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TRIALS FOR ADULTERY:

OR, THE

HISTORY OF DIVORCES.

BEING

SELECT TRIALS

AT

DOCTORS COMMONS,

FOR

ADULTERY, | CRUELTY,
FORNICATION, | IMPOTENCE, &c.

From the Year 1760, to the present Time.

Including the whole of the Evidence on each Cause.

TOGETHER WITH

The LETTERS, &c. that have been intercepted between
the amorous Parties.

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INTRIGUES, and AMOURS of many Characters in the most
elevated Sphere: every Scene and Transaction, however ridi-
culous, whimsical, or extraordinary, being fairly represented,
as becomes a faithful Historian, who is fully determined not
to sacrifice *Truth* at the Shrine of *Guilt* and *Folly*.

TAKEN IN SHORT-HAND, by a CIVILIAN.

V O L. II.

L O N D O N:

Printed for S. BLADON, No. 13, Pater-noster Row;

MDCCLXXX.



TRIALS FOR ADULTERY, &c.

The Rt. Hon. HUGH BARON PERCY

AGAINST

The Rt. Hon. ANNE BARONESS PERCY.

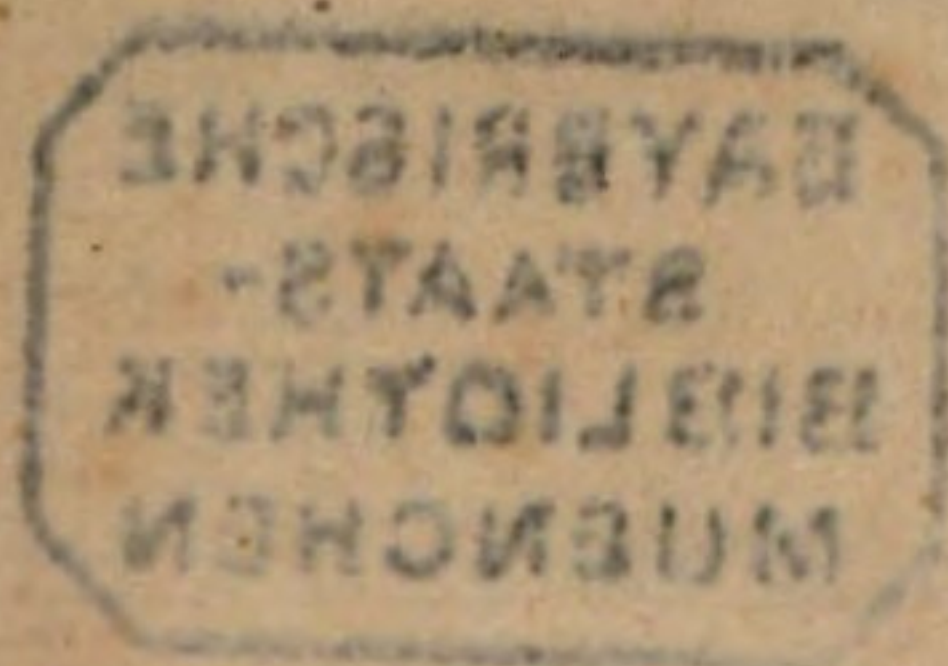
LIBEL given in the 27th of *May*, 1778.

THE Libel sets forth, that, in the year 1764, the Right Hon. Hugh Baron Percy, then Hugh Percy, (commonly called Lord Warkworth) the son and heir apparent of his Grace the Most Noble Hugh Duke of Northumberland, made his courtship and addresses, in the way of marriage, to the Right Hon. Anne Baroness Percy, then the Honourable Anne Stuart, commonly called Lady Anne Stuart, daughter of the Right Hon. John Earl of Bute, who was, at that time, a

A 2 spinster,



spinster, of the age of seventeen years and upwards: that, on or about the second of July, 1764, in pursuance of a special licence obtained for that purpose, the said Hugh Baron Percy, and the said Anne, now Baroness Percy, were, with the consent of the said John Earl of Bute, lawfully joined together in holy matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, in the dwelling house of the Earl of Bute, in South-Audley Street, by the Most Reverend Father in God, George Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of all Ireland, and were by him pronounced lawful husband and wife, in the presence of divers credible witnesses: that the said Lord and Lady Percy afterwards cohabited together, at bed and board, as lawful husband and wife, and consummated their marriage by carnal copulation: that, in or about the latter end of the year 1766, whilst Lord Percy, as Colonel of his Majesty's fifth regiment of foot, was upon duty with his said regiment in North America, Lady Percy, accompanied by her sister, Lady Augusta



Augusta Corbet, (wife of Drew Corbet, Esq. Sub-lieutenant in the second troop of horse-grenadiers) and a young child of her's, who had, for some time, both resided with Lady Percy, went to live at a house she had taken, called Ash Park, in the county of Southampton; the same having been a hunting seat of the late Lord Craven, built in the center of a wood, in a very retired situation: and that, in or about the month of July, 1777, Lady Percy, with Lady Augusta Corbet and her child, went to Southampton for the season, being about fifteen miles distant from Ash Park aforesaid: that Lady Percy was and is a very loose woman, of a lustful and wicked disposition; and, during the time she resided at Ash Park and Southampton, and afterwards whilst she resided at Brompton Row, in the parish of Kensington, she secretly, and without the knowledge of Hugh Baron Percy, her husband, kept company with William Bird, Esq. with whom she committed the foul crime of adultery: that William Bird, Esq. and Lady Percy used to sit up alone together
till

till two, three, four, or five o'clock in the morning, during which time they often had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies; that they lay in one and the same bed together: that very indecent familiarities were seen and heard to pass between Mr. Bird and Lady Percy, and Mr. Bird kissed Lady Percy with great ardour: that the improper intimacy which subsisted between Lady Percy and Mr. Bird, gave the greatest uneasiness to Lady Augusta Corbet, and Drew Corbet, Esq. her husband, who, though under great obligations to Lady Percy, could not refrain from condemning her conduct in very strong terms, and representing to her how injurious it was to her honour, in hopes of prevailing on her to break off such connection, which she refused; and, finding it still continued, the said Lady Augusta Corbet determined, on that account, no longer to live under the same roof with Lady Percy, and on or about the fifteenth day of the said month of November, with her infant child, left the house of Lady Percy, at Ash Park aforesaid,

said,

said, and came to London: the proponent therefore prays right and justice to be effectually done and administered to him and his party in the premises; and that the said Hugh Baron Percy may be divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation, with the said Anne Baroness Percy, his wife, by reason of the adultery by her committed, &c.

29th May, 1778.

The Deposition of Sarah Reeks.

SARAH REEKS, spinster, now residing at the house of Mr. Stephen Long, gardener, at Peterham, in the county of Surry, aged thirty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that on the twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth of October, 1776, the deponent went to live with the Right Honourable Lady Augusta Corbet, (wife of Andrew Corbet, Esq.) the sister of the Right Honourable Anne, Baroness Percy, party in this cause, at No. 12, in Portman Street, near Oxford Road,

Road, in the county of Middlesex; and the deponent was hired to be nursery-maid, or to attend a child of the said Lady Augusta Corbet's: that the said Lady Percy then lived with her said sister; and Lord Percy, the producent, was then in America, as the deponent believes: that, on or about the second of December, 1776, Lady Augusta Corbet and Lady Percy went to live at a house, then lately taken, called Ash Park, in the county of Southampton; which house had been, as the deponent understood, a hunting seat of the late Lord Craven's; and it was in a very retired situation, about fourteen miles from Winchester, and about six-and-twenty miles from Southampton, as the deponent believes: that the deponent also went to Ash Park, aforesaid, with the said Lady Augusta's child: that Andrew Corbet, Esq. (Lady Augusta Corbet's husband) was then in Ireland: that, on or about the twenty-eighth of July, 1777, (for the deponent remembers the time extremely well) the said Lady Percy, with Lady Augusta Corbet, her sister, went from
from

from Ash Park to Southampton, for the season ; and Lady Augusta Corbet took her own Maid (Mrs. Anne Sprigg) and the deponent with her ; and Lady Percy was attended by her servants, particularly by Miss Anne Brotherton, her own maid.

She further deposes and says, that on Lady Percy's going to Southampton, as aforesaid, she took lodgings at the rooms there, which were kept by one Mrs. Martin, but Lady Augusta Corbet did not lodge there, because there was not sufficient room ; and therefore she and her child lodged at the House of one Mrs. Thring, in Southampton : that Lady Percy remained only a few days at her lodgings at the rooms, when she removed to lodgings in High-Street, in the said town of Southampton, kept by one Mrs. Cushion, a widow-woman, and she remained there about three weeks ; and there first became acquainted with William Bird, Esq. as the deponent understood and verily believes ; but the deponent never saw the said Mr. Bird, as she recollects, till Lady Percy left Mrs. Cushion's lodgings in

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Bugle Street, in Southampton, where Lady Percy had taken a whole house; and which house was next door to that in which Mr. Bird lived, or lodged, with his mother and sisters (who were come to Southampton for the season, as the deponent understood) that Lady Augusta Corbet and her child, and the deponent, with the rest of the servants, went to live in a house Lady Percy had taken in Bugle Street, as aforesaid: that the deponent (owing to some differences with Mrs. Sprigg, Lady Augusta's maid, and some little matters of that kind) quitted Lady Augusta's service on the twenty-ninth of September, 1777; and she thinks they had then lived in Bugle Street, (where the deponent left them) about five weeks.

She further says, she knows that, while she lived with Lady Augusta Corbet, in Lady Percy's house in Bugle Street, as aforesaid, the said Mr. Bird used very frequently to come to the said house; but, as the deponent had the care of Lady Augusta's child, and was not the attendant on Lady Percy, she cannot take upon herself,

self, on her own knowledge, to say how long Mr. Bird used to stay when he came to the house, after the rooms were over ; but the deponent did then understand, from the butler or footman, or some of Lady Percy's servants, that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird used to sit alone together at night, later than Lady Augusta Corbet sat up : she further says, that Mr. Bird's mother and sisters used to visit Lady Percy, and Lady Augusta Corbet, during the time the deponent lived in Bugle Street with Lady Augusta.

She also deposes and says, she well remembers, that, some time in September, 1777, or a few weeks before she left Lady Augusta Corbet's service, as aforesaid, the said Lady Percy, and Lady Augusta, and Mr. Corbet, who was then in England, and also the said Mr. Bird, went together to a ball at Newport, in the Isle of Wight, and were all absent from Bugle Street one night, but the next night Lady Augusta and Mr. Corbet returned home to Bugle Street aforesaid ; but Lady Percy did not return till the night following, nor Mr.

Bird neither, to the best of the deponent's knowledge and belief; and she well remembers that it was thought odd among the servants, that Lady Percy did not return home that evening: she further saith, that when Lady Percy did return, the deponent understood that Mr. Bird was with her.

She further deposes and says, that she well remembers, that a few days before she left Lady Augusta Corbet's service, Mr. Corbet was about to return to Ireland, and that Lady Percy, Lady Augusta Corbet, Mr. Corbet, and Mr. Bird, went to Ash Park, aforesaid.

This deponent further saith, that on the second day after Lady Percy and Lady Augusta Corbet went to Ash Park, as aforesaid, they returned to Bugle Street, but Lady Augusta returned home earlier in the evening than Lady Percy did; and that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird returned home together in a phaeton, as the deponent thinks and believes, for she knows they went out together in a phaeton.

She

She also deposes and says, that Lady Percy having sent for the deponent, (after she had left Lady Augusta's service) she went to live with her ladyship on the fifteenth or sixteenth of December, 1777, as her own maid-servant; and Lady Percy then was in lodgings at No. 6, in Bennet Street, in the city of Bath; but the deponent does not know that Mr. Bird was then at Bath, nor does she remember seeing him there; that Lady Augusta Corbet was not at Bath at that time: that, on the second of February, 1778, the deponent well remembering the day, Lady Percy left Bath, and went to Ash Park; and the deponent, and the house-keeper, Mrs. Priest; the butler, John Felton; and Thomas Morris, the footman, attended her thither: that on the Sunday following their arrival at Ash Park, Mr. Bird came there between eight and nine o'clock in the evening; and the next day the deponent heard that Lady Augusta Corbet was dead, for an express came to Ash Park with the news of her death: that when Mr. Bird came Lady Percy had no company

pany at her house, though she had had company, but they were gone about an hour before Mr. Bird came to Ash Park; and she had none, as the deponent best remembers, during Mr. Bird's stay there, which was till the Tuesday after the said Sunday, when he left Ash Park; but in a about a fortnight afterwards, Mr. Bird returned again to Ash Park, to the said Lady Percy, and staid a day or two there, alone with her; and he came there again on the eleventh of March, 1778, as the deponent remembers, and she thinks it was on a Wednesday; and he went away on the Friday morning following.

She further deposes and says, that after Lady Percy returned to Ash Park, from Bath, she gave orders for her own bed-chamber at Ash Park to be new papered, and whilst it was papering she removed out of the said bed-chamber, and lay in the bed-chamber adjoining thereto, and which for some time had been called Mr. Bird's room: that before Lady Percy removed out of her own bed-chamber into that called Mr. Bird's room, the deponent
went

went up one morning to call the said Lady Percy, and found her said chamber-door on the jar; and the deponent remembers it was on a Monday morning, and that Mr. Bird was then at Ash Park, and had come there on the Sunday evening; and the deponent went into Lady Percy's room, and set her things for getting up, as usual; and Lady Percy was then in bed: and she further saith, that there was a drop-bolt on Lady Percy's own bed-chamber door, but none on the door of that called Mr. Bird's room; and on the said Monday morning, Lady Percy's own bed-chamber door was not fastened by the drop-bolt, but was a-jar, as aforesaid; though the deponent remembers the door was shut on the Sunday night.

And the deponent further saith, that on Thursday the twelfth of March, 1778, (for she well remembers it was on the day following Wednesday the eleventh of March, when Mr. Bird came to ash-Park as before-mentioned) the deponent went about half an hour after nine o'clock in the morning to call Lady Percy, who
then

then lay in the bed-chamber, called Mr. Bird's room, and opened the said chamber door, and went into the room; and having brought up Lady Percy's shift with her, she went to the side of the bed, in order, as usual, to have lain it on the bed; and the curtain was then open, and the deponent then saw the said William Bird, Esq; in bed with the said Lady Percy; and they were both naked in bed, except that Mr. Bird had his shirt (and perhaps a waistcoat) on, and Lady Percy had her shift on: that Mr. Bird immediately jumped out of the bed, and snatched up something from off the bed, (either his waistcoat or some of his cloaths) appeared to be in great confusion, and ran out of the room, and went across a passage to the room called Lady Augusta Corbet's room on the same floor, where he was supposed to have lain: that neither Mr. Bird or Lady Percy spoke to the deponent; and as soon as she had set Lady Percy's things for her to dress, when she got up, the deponent left the room, and did not see Lady Percy till she went to bed; and

it



*Sarah Reeks going into Lady Percy's Bed-chamber with her shift,
discovers M. Bird in bed with her, who immediately runs out of the Room*

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it rather seemed to the deponent as if she purposely avoided seeing the deponent on the said Thursday : that, from the afore-said circumstances, the deponent doth believe that the said Lady Percy and Mr. Bird had lain together in one and the same bed, naked and alone, as aforesaid, on the said Wednesday night or Thursday morning, and had carnally known each other, and committed the crime of adultery together.

She further deposes and says, that on Sunday the twenty-second of March, 1778, as she best recollects the time, Lady Percy left Ash Park, and went to a ready-furnished house in Brompton Row, in the county of Middlesex, hired of one Mrs. Darke, and where Lady Percy staid four weeks, all but a day; during the whole of which time the deponent attended on the person of the said Lady Percy, except that she was absent from the fourteenth to the sixteenth of April, (being about two days) for she went to Ash Park to get her cloaths: and Mary Knight supplied her place in her absence: that a Swiss man-

C

servant,

fervant, named James Jaquet, and the deponent, and the said Mary Knight, were the only fervants Lady Percy had at Brompton Row : that the deponent hired Mary Knight by the week, and did not let her know who Lady Percy was when she first came ; and the deponent believes Mrs. Darke did not at first know it ; and Lady Percy directed the deponent not to mention who she was, as she said she did not chose to be visited : that Lady Percy never went out whilst she lived at Brompton Row, as the deponent believes, and had no visiter except Mr. Bird; who generally breakfasted, dined, supped, and lay there every night ; except that the deponent thinks Mr. Bird missed, about four nights in all, lying at Mrs. Darke's house, during Lady Percy's stay there ; and that he did not dine there every day : that one Mr. Keate, an apothecary, attended Lady Percy at Mrs. Darke's : that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird had the whole house, and they used generally to sit in the back room up one pair of stairs, which was called the drawing-room ; and to dine in the front

front room : that Lady Percy's bed-chamber was over the drawing-room ; and Mr. Bird's bed-chamber was over the dining-room, and the entrance into both the said bed-chambers, was out of the same passage or landing-place, and there was a door which opened, or communicated between the two bed-chambers, the same opening from Mr. Bird's room into Lady Percy's room ; and the said door of communication was kept locked in the day-time : that the deponent slept in a room over Mr. Bird's bed-chamber, and Mary Knight slept in a room over Lady Percy's bed-chamber, and the Swifs slept on the ground floor : that Mrs. Darke did not live in the said house during the time Lady Percy lived there.

This deponent further deposes and says, that after she has gone to her own room to bed, in Brompton Row aforesaid, she has heard a lock turn, as if in a room underneath her, but what lock it was she cannot for a certainty say : she further saith, that Lady Percy's bed used often to appear exceedingly tumbled, and the de-

ponent always (at Brompton Row) assisted Mary Knight in the making such bed ; and at one of the said times of her so assisting Mary Knight, she found a key in Lady Percy's bed, which was the key (as she found it to be, for she tried it) of the said door of commuication: that Lady Percy always lay upon mattresses, which prevented the appearance or impression of two bodies, which might have been visible on a feather-bed : that the deponent never saw Lady Percy and Mr. Bird in bed together at Brompton Row, but, from the circumstances before-mentioned, she believes they frequently lay in one and the same bed together, and committed the crime of adultery together, at Brompton Row aforesaid: that Lady Percy left Mrs. Darke's house on the eighteenth of April last, and returned to Ash Park ; and the deponent left her ladyship's service, as Lady Percy was then about going abroad ; and the deponent has never seen her since the said eighteenth of April ; and, to the best of her knowledge, has never seen Lord Percy, the producent in this cause.

She

She further deposes and says, she verily believes that Lord Percy, the producent, has never lived or cohabited with Lady Percy, his wife, since her connection or acquaintance with the said Mr. Bird: and further she knows not to answer.

SARAH REEKS.

30th May, 1778.

The Deposition of Dinah Prest.

DINAH PREST, spinster, at present residing at No. 60, in King Street, near Golden Square, in the county of Middlesex, aged thirty years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, on or about the eighteenth of October, 1777, last past, the deponent went to live as house-keeper to the Right Hon. Anne Baroneſs Percy, party in this cause, at her ladyſhip's house at Aſh Park, in Hampſhire: that Lady Auguſta Corbet, (Lady Percy's ſiſter) was then alſo at Aſh Park: that the deponent continued in
Lady

Lady Percy's service till about the 20th of March last; that it was on a Friday evening that the deponent so went to Ash Park, and on the Tuesday following, William Bird, Esq. came to Lady Percy's said house, and staid there between three and four weeks; or rather, as she thinks, three weeks and a day: that Lady Augusta Corbet was at Ash Park, during the whole of Mr. Bird's stay there, except one day; for Lady Augusta went away, to return to London, on the Tuesday, and Mr. Bird left Ash Park on the Wednesday: that the bed-chamber appropriated to Mr. Bird, during the whole of his stay at Ash Park, was the room next adjoining to the bed-chamber wherein Lady Percy slept, and which was the only spare room for him, for Lady Augusta had apartments in the house for herself, her child, and servants: that the said house is rather built like a farm-house, awkward and inconvenient; that the deponent, and the other servants, lay rather at a distance from Lady Percy's room; that William Frome, the gardener, used

used to sleep in the room over Lady Percy's bed-chamber.

She also deposes and says, that when she went to Ash Park, there was a talk of Lady Augusta Corbet's leaving that place.

She further deposes and says, that after she had been at Ash Park aforesaid, about seven or eight weeks, or perhaps longer, Lady Percy went to Bath, and the deponent attended her ladyship about, or near three weeks at Bath, as her own woman and housekeeper; when Sarah Reeks came down to Bath to be her ladyship's woman: that Lady Percy staid at Bath for about nine weeks, and lodged at one Mr. Pitman's in Bennet Street; and the deponent lived there during such time, and then returned with Lady Percy to Ash Park: that the deponent heard that Mr. Bird was at Bath, whilst Lady Percy was there, or some part of the time; and she heard also that he was not there; but the deponent saith she never saw him at Bath to the best of her knowledge and belief: that during the time the deponent attended Lady Percy at Bath, as her own woman,
the

the deponent constantly locked her ladyship's bed chamber door at night, and took the key herself, and in the morning she unlocked the door; and the deponent never saw any thing but the strictest propriety in her ladyship's behaviour: and Sarah Reeks, as the deponent believes, used to lock and unbolt the door as the deponent had done, for the deponent hath heard and seen her do the same: and she further saith, that it was on the first or second day of February, 1778, when Lady Percy returned from Bath to Ash Park, and it was on a Monday: that, on the Sunday evening following, about nine o'clock, Mr. Bird came to Ash Park, and staid till Tuesday morning following, as the deponent best recollects, though she is not quite certain whether he did not leave Ash Park on the Monday: that about a week afterwards Mr. Bird came again to Ash Park, and staid with Lady Percy there a day or two; and he came again in about a week or a fortnight, or longer, afterwards, and then staid from about Tuesday till Friday morning, between six and seven o'clock,

o'clock, as she best recollects: that the deponent is not quite certain, as to the distance of the times, in Mr. Bird's said visits; that Lady Percy had no company at her house during either of Mr. Bird's three visits, or at least while Mr. Bird was there: that Lady Augusta Corbet died on the Thursday before Mr. Bird's first visit, on the Sunday evening aforesaid, and the deponent understood Mr. Bird brought the news of Lady Augusta's death; but there was an express came on the Tuesday evening of her Ladyship's death, as the deponent believes: that, during the aforesaid visits, the said Mr. Bird did not constantly sleep in the room next adjoining Lady Percy's own bed-chamber; though, on the first of the said three visits, he did sleep in the said room next adjoining her own bed-chamber; for the two last visits he slept in, or had that room appropriated to him, which was called Lady Augusta's room (on the same floor with Lady Percy's chamber) and Lady Percy (during Mr. Bird's two last visits) owing to her own bed-chamber having been

new papered, lay in the room adjoining thereto.

She further saith, that, at the first of the said visits, Mr. Bird got up about three o'clock in the morning, and left Ash Park, and the deponent had orders to get chocolate for him; and she sat up for that purpose.

She also deposes and says, that there was a drop-bolt to Lady Percy's bed-chamber, but none to the adjoining room; the same having only a lock to it.

She further deposes and says, that she never (to the best of her knowledge) saw the Right Hon. Hugh Baron Percy, and knows not that the said Lord Percy hath ever lived or cohabited with his wife, the said Lady Percy, since the deponent's having been in Lady Percy's service, as aforesaid.

DINAH PREST,

The

*1st June, 1778.**The Deposition of Thomas Morris.*

THOMAS MORRIS, servant to Mr. Owen, at the palace at Hampton Court, in the county of Middlesex, aged twenty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that on or about the twenty-sixth of May, 1777, (for it is now about a twelvemonth ago) the deponent went to live at Ash Park in Hampshire, with the Right Honourable Anne Baroness Percy, party in this cause, as her ladyship's own footman; and the deponent continued as such for ten months, except a few days, and then left her ladyship at Ash Park, aforesaid: that Lady Percy's house, called Ash Park, is in a very retired situation; that about the end of June, or the beginning of July, 1777, Lady Percy, and her sister, Lady Augusta Corbet (who then lived at Ash Park) went to Southampton, and staid there about eleven weeks, when they returned to Ash Park: that the deponent attended Lady Percy the whole time she was at South-

ampton: that Ash Park is about four-and-twenty miles from Southampton; that Lady Augusta Corbet had a young child, about three years old, with her at Southampton,, and that, to the best of his knowledge, he never saw the Right Hon. Hugh Baron Percy, the producent.

He further deposes and says, that when Lady Percy went to Southampton, as aforesaid, she lodged for one week at the rooms, or by the rooms, and then removed to lodgings in High Street, at the house of one Mr. Cushion, where she staid about five weeks, at which house the deponent first saw William Bird, Esq. to the best of the deponent's knowledge: that the said Mr. Bird is a young gentleman about three-and-twenty years of age, and the deponent understood that his estate lay at Coventry: that as the deponent best recollects, Mr. Bird was at the said Mr. Cushions about three or four times, while Lady Percy lodged there; but the deponent knows not that Mr. Bird was ever alone with Lady Percy at Mr. Cushions: that

that Lady Augusta Corbet did not lodge in High Street, but had apartments at one Mrs. Thrings, near High Street: that Lady Percy removed from High Street to Bugle Street, in Southampton, and took a house next door to that in which Mr. Bird lodged with his mother and sisters, who used to visit Lady Percy in High Street, as also in Bugle Street: that Lady Augusta Corbet left her lodgings and went and resided with Lady Percy, in Bugle Street, where they continued till they left Southampton, and returned to Ash Park.

He further deposes and says, that Mr. Bird used frequently to come to Lady Percy's house, in Bugle Street, and commonly attended Lady Percy and Lady Augusta Corbet home from the rooms, at about eleven o'clock at night: that Lady Augusta Corbet used sometimes to come home from the rooms before Lady Percy and Mr. Bird returned, and sometimes used to be gone to bed before they returned from the rooms: that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird used sometimes to sit up alone together (after they had returned from the rooms)

rooms) till very late; that is, till one or two, and sometimes three o'clock in the morning: and Lady Augusta Corbet had retired two or three hours before Mr. Bird went away, and the deponent generally sat up till Mr. Bird was gone: that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird always sat, as aforesaid, alone together in the drawing-room up one pair of stairs, which drawing-room adjoined to Lady Percy's own bed-chamber, and there was a door which opened on the passage, but not from the said room, into the said bed-chamber.

He also deposes and says, he remembers that, while Lady Percy lived in Bugle Street, her ladyship, Lady Augusta, and Mr. Corbet, Lady Augusta's husband, (who had very lately, perhaps about a week, returned from Ireland) and the said Mr. Bird made an excursion (as the deponent believes) to the New Forest; and also, as he thinks, another excursion into the Isle of Wight, but the deponent did not attend them thither: that, one night, Lady Percy and Mr. Bird did not return, though

though they were expected, as the deponent understood: but the deponent knows not whether Lady Augusta and Mr. Corbet returned or not.

He further deposes and says, that he does not think the said Mr. Corbet, (Lady Augusta's husband) was at Southampton above a week, or nine days; and he went to Ash Park from Southampton, and from Ash Park to London, as the deponent understood; but the deponent was not then at Ash Park, for he remained at Southampton, but he remembers that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird accompanied Lady Augusta and Mr. Corbet to Ash Park, where Mr. Corbet staid a day or two; after which Lady Percy, Lady Augusta, and Mr. Bird, returned to Southampton: and it was about that time, as the deponent best recollects, that Mr. Bird used to sit up alone late at night with Lady Percy, as before-mentioned.

He further deposes and says, that it was about the middle of October last (as the deponent best remembers) when Lady Percy and Lady Augusta Corbet quite left
South-

Southampton, and returned to Ash Park ; and the deponent and the other servants also came back to Ash Park : that Lady Percy having remained there about seven weeks, went to Bath : that, in the course of the said seven weeks, Mr. Bird visited Lady Percy at Ash Park three or four times, and staid three weeks there at one of the said times, and two or three days at each of the other times : that Mr. Bird used to leave Ash Park generally pretty early in the morning, and once he left it at five o'clock, or earlier ; that, as far as the deponent knows, Mr. Bird lay at the first of his said visits to Ash Park (in the said seven weeks) in the room adjoining to Lady Percy's bed-chamber ; and he sometimes afterwards lay in the room called Lady Augusta's (for Lady Augusta had then left Ash Park) that in Mr. Bird's visit, which lasted for three weeks, he constantly lay in the same bed-chamber next adjoining to the room in which Lady Percy then slept, for Lady Augusta was not then gone from Ash Park.

He

He further deposes and says, that he thinks it was about the middle of November last, when lady Augusta Corbet left Ash Park, and returned to London with her child.

He also deposes and says, that between a fortnight and three weeks (to the best of his knowledge as to the time) after Lady Augusta left Ash Park, Lady Percy also left Ash Park and went to Bath, and the deponent and Mr. Felton (the butler) attended her ladyship thither: that after Lady Percy had been at Bath pretty near three weeks, the deponent saw Mr. Bird, who then came to Lady Percy's lodgings, in Bennet Street, Bath; and Lady Percy hath once or twice directed the deponent (at the time Mr. Bird hath been with her ladyship alone) to deny her being at home: that Mr. Bird was at Bath two or three days and lodged at the Boar Inn there, and spent the evening alone with Lady Percy, in Bennet Street, aforesaid; and the first evening he so spent with Lady Percy, he came about five o'clock in the afternoon; and the deponent let him in,

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and he staid till about twelve o'clock in the drawing-room adjoining to Lady Percy's bed-chamber; and the deponent believes he came, and went away, very much about the same time the next evening: that Lady Percy then lodged at the house of one Mr. Pitman, in Bennet Street, afore said.

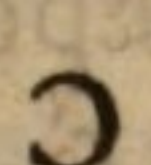
He further deposes and says, that during the time Mr. Bird was so at Bath, Lady Percy staid within doors, but when he left Bath her ladyship appeared as usual in public and at the rooms, and so continued to do till she returned to Ash Park the beginning of February last: that the deponent continued in Lady Percy's service at Ash Park for seven weeks after they returned there from Bath, in the course of which time Mr. Bird came to Ash Park six or seven times, but did not stay there above a night or two at a time, and then he chiefly lay in a room called Lady Augusta's room; for, Lady Percy's bed-chamber being then preparing, Lady Percy lay in the afore said adjoining room, which was generally called Mr. Bird's room:

room: this deponent further saith, that he, this deponent, slept below stairs in the butler's pantry in Ash Park.

He further deposes and says, that he believes Lady Percy and Mr. Bird used frequently to write to each other, for Lady Percy has several times given the deponent a parcel, directed to William Bird, Esq. No. 5, Bury Street, St. James's, which the deponent hath taken, in order to its being sent from Ash Park by the Salisbury or Exeter coach: and the deponent believes Lady Percy had a bag of her own, in which her letters were inclosed, and that Mr. Robins, the postmaster at Basingstoke, had one key of a lock to the said bag, and that Lady Percy had another key, which she kept herself; for the deponent has carried the said bag to Lady Percy, and has seen her unlock it, and take letters out, and has also taken the bag again from her; and the deponent remembers that the said Mr. Robins charged, or sent a boy for sixpence, for a key of the said bag: that Basingstoke is about six or seven

miles from Ash Park, and is the nearest post-town from thence to London.

He further deposes and says, that Lord Percy has never, as far as the deponent knows of his own knowledge, lived or cohabited with Lady Percy; and the deponent understands they have not lived or cohabited together for some years, but farther thereto he knows not to depose.

The Mark  of
THOMAS MORRIS.

8th June, 1778.

The Deposition of Mary Knight.

MARY KNIGHT, spinster, servant to Mr. Watson, Butcher, in Hungerford Street, near Hungerford Market, in the county of Middlesex, aged between nineteen and twenty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that in the month of March, 1766, the deponent first came to London from Hungerford, in Berkshire, and was recommended by a relation

lation to lodge at one Mrs. Gee's (who takes in plain work) till she could get a place; and accordingly she went to the said Mrs. Gee's, at Knightsbridge, in the county of Middlesex, that the deponent having been told by one Mrs. Darke, who was acquainted with Mrs. Gee, that a Lady who had lately come to live in her house in Brompton Row, near Knightsbridge, wanted a servant, she accordingly went to the said house to offer herself as a servant, and was immediately hired by the said lady's maid, who is Mrs. Reeks, her fellow witness in this cause: that the deponent thinks the time she was hired was about the end of the said month of March last, and she went to live at the said house, which was No. 19, in Brompton Row aforesaid, the next day after her being hired: that Mrs. Darke did not live in the same house, for the whole of it was lett to the said Lady; that the said Mrs. Reeks told the deponent, that the Lady she was to serve had lately come out of the country, and that she did not choose to tell her name; and also told her that she,

she, the deponent, might be wanted a month or six weeks, or perhaps longer, but she did not know how long: and that the deponent was to do all the work that was required of her, or to that effect: that Mrs. Darke asked the deponent, after she had been in the said place about a week, if she knew who the said Lady was, for Mrs. Darke said she did not know; and also said, that the house had been taken of her by a gentleman, who would not say who the Lady was; but the deponent could not then inform the said Mrs. Darke, though she afterwards, by accident, discovered it; for, about three weeks after the deponent had lived with her, she, (upon her going to pay a little bill of about five or six shillings to one Mrs. Huggins, a green grocer in Knightsbridge) was told by the said Mrs. Huggins, that the lady the deponent then lived with was Lady Percy: that the deponent when she returned home, told the said Mrs. Reeks what she had heard, and Mrs. Reeks said, (lifting up her hands) she was surprised how it came to be known: and she
then

then owned to the deponent, that the said lady she served was Lady Percy, but bid the deponent not to mention it: that the deponent was also told, by the man-servant, (a foreigner) who was called James, that the said lady was Lady Percy: and the deponent afterwards (though but seldom) addressed the said lady by the title of my lady, and she never ordered the deponent not to do so: that Mrs. Reeks seemed to think it was discovered to be Lady Percy, by some persons or another having known and seen the said man-servant, James, who had been in Lady Percy's service for several years: and the deponent further saith, that she lived with Lady Percy in Brompton Row, aforesaid, for a month, wanting three days, when she was discharged; the said Mrs. Reeks telling the deponent, the lady was going into the country: and the deponent further saith, that during the time she so lived with Lady Percy, Lady Percy was not once out of the house, (though not ill to appearance, or to the deponent's knowledge so ill as to have prevented her going out) nor did she come
down

down stairs lower than the dining-room, (which was up one pair of stairs) and the said Lady Percy had no visitor but one gentleman, who was called Mr. Bird, who slept in the said house every night, except two nights, or three at the most; and, on the days that Mr. Bird did not sleep there, he came to see the said Lady Percy: and the deponent also saith, that Mr. Bird used almost constantly to breakfast, dine, and sup alone with Lady Percy, and used to go away after breakfast, and return about four o'clock to dinner: that an apothecary used to come almost every day to see Lady Percy: that the only persons who lived in the said house, which was a very well furnished one, where Lady Percy, Mr. Bird, Mrs. Reeks, the said man-servant, James, and the deponent: that the said servant, James, told the deponent, the said Mr. Bird had lodgings at No. 5, in Bury Street, St. James's, that he and Lady Percy seemed very happy in each other's company, and attentive to each other; and Mr. Bird used to send fish, and other things from town, to
Brompton

Brompton Row, and they were generally brought by a chairman, which the said James said was Mr. Bird's chairman: that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird used to sit, unless at dinner, in the drawing-room, adjoining to the dining-room up one pair of stairs; that Mr. Bird never brought any body to the said house, nor did any body come to see him there; that his bed-chamber was over the dining-room, and Lady Percy's bed-chamber (which joined Mr. Bird's room) was over the drawing-room; and the entrance into both the said bed-chambers was out of the same passage, in which there were two doors; and there was also a door which opened out of Mr. Bird's room into Lady Percy's room, so as to make a communication between the two rooms, without any necessity of coming out into the passage: that the whole family used to go to bed about eleven or twelve o'clock: that Mrs. Reeks used to sleep over Mr. Bird's bed-chamber, and the deponent used to sleep over Lady Percy's bed-chamber: that Lady Percy used generally to go to her chamber first, and

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Mrs. Reeks used to go up to undress her ladyship, but did not in general stay many minutes with her, and then Mr. Bird used to go up stairs to his bed-chamber : that after the deponent had lived near three weeks with Lady Percy, as aforesaid, Mrs. Reeks went into the country (to Ash Park, as the deponent was then told by Mrs. Reeks) to get her cloaths from thence, as she said on her return she should stay in town : that she was gone about two days, and the deponent supplied her place, and attended at night on Lady Percy to assist in undressing her in part, and setting her night cloaths : that Lady Percy constantly dressed in a riding-habit, except about two days, and her habit and gown were black, or else a dark blue habit, for the deponent understood she was in mourning for her sister : that Lady Percy used to give the deponent, or send her by Mrs. Reeks, her habit to be brushed against the morning ; on the two nights the deponent attended Lady Percy in her chamber, to undress, as aforesaid, she gave the deponent her habit, and told her she might go ;

go; and then locked her bed-chamber door; that Mrs. Reeks and the deponent used to go into their respective rooms, as soon as Lady Percy had dismissed Mrs. Reeks, and Mr. Bird had gone up to his: that the servant, James, lay below stairs in the parlour: and the deponent farther saith, that generally, either about the time of getting into bed, or soon after she was in bed, she used to hear a door unlock, which seemed to be, and was, as the deponent believes, the aforesaid door which opened from Mr. Bird's bed-chamber into Lady Percy's bed-chamber, and which door used always in the day-time to be locked; and the deponent believes, or rather thinks, the said Mr. Bird used to keep the key of such door; for Mrs. Reeks told the deponent she had found the key in Lady Percy's bed, and that she imagined it had dropped out of Mr. Bird's pocket; for the deponent and Mrs. Reeks used, in their own minds, to be pretty certain that Mr. Bird and Lady Percy used to sleep together; that the deponent used at night, after she had gone up to bed,

and indeed almost every night, to hear Lady Percy and Mr. Bird talking together in Lady Percy's bed-chamber, and could distinguish their voices, and believes they were then in bed together : that the deponent used to make all the five beds in the house, and sometimes Mrs. Reeks used to assist her ; that Mr. Bird's bed frequently appeared scarce rumpled, or at least not more than as if it had been but lain down upon ; but Lady Percy's bed was sometimes extremely tumbled ; that Lady Percy lay on a mattrafs, which prevented, in a great measure, the impression of any one or two persons, which the deponent thinks might have been visible on a feather-bed : that the deponent has taken notice to Mrs. Reeks, when making Lady Percy's bed, and Mrs. Reeks happening to assist her, how much the bed was tumbled ; and Mrs. Reeks hath laughed, but did not say any thing ; that the deponent hath taken notice of stains she saw on Lady Percy's bed ; and, from all the before-mentioned circumstances, she doth believe, the said Lady Percy, party in this cause, and

and the said Mr. Bird used to lie almost constantly, when the deponent lived with Lady Percy in Brompton aforesaid, naked and alone together in one and the same bed, and had a connection with each other, and thereby committed adultery together; and the deponent further saith, that she understood from the said Mrs. Reeks, that Mr. Bird paid three guineas a week to Mrs. Darke for the said house; that Lady Percy left the said house, after the deponent had been with her near a month as aforesaid; but the deponent knows not where she went to, but believes she went to Ash Park, because some things were sent there after her ladyship went away: she further says, that she never saw Lord Percy (the producent) to the best of her knowledge and belief.

MARY KNIGHT.

The

*9th June, 1778.**The Deposition of Bridget Fortune.*

BRIDGET FORTUNE, wife of John Fortune, housekeeper to John Main, Esq. of Reechings near Colbrook, in the county of Bucks, aged about seven or eight-and-thirty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, on the last day of March, or the first of April, 1777, the deponent went to live at Ash Park in Hampshire, as housekeeper to the Right Honourable Anne, Baroness Percy, party in this cause; that the Right Honourable Hugh Baron Percy, the said Lady Percy's husband, was then abroad in America, as the deponent understood and believes; and the deponent never saw his lordship, to the best of her knowledge: that Lady Augusta Corbet (since dead) the said Lady Percy's sister, lived at Ash Park, when the deponent went there as aforesaid: that Ash Park is a very retired place; the house is an old house, and had been a hunting-seat of Lord Craven's as the deponent understood; that the deponent continued in
Lady

Lady Percy's service till about the twentieth or twenty-first of October, 1777, being about, or near seven months ; during the whole of which time, she continued to live and reside at Ash Park aforesaid ; that after the deponent had lived there about three months, Lady Percy and her sister Lady Augusta Corbet, and her child, went from Ash Park to Southampton, for the season ; and the deponent thinks it was in July, 1777, that they so went : and the deponent further saith, that some time about the middle of September following, to the best of her knowledge as to the time, she received a letter from Southampton from Lady Percy, directing her to have the beds at Ash Park well aired, for that she should bring home company, and to get a good dinner ; all which the deponent accordingly did against the day she was ordered ; that on the said day on which the deponent expected Lady Percy and the company, the said Lady Percy came to Ash Park, about four o'clock in the afternoon in a phaeton, with a young gentleman, about twenty or one-and-twenty years of age,

age, as she imagines, and who was called Mr. Bird; but the deponent had never, to the best of her knowledge, seen him before: that the rest of the company were Lady Augusta Corbet and Captain Corbet; that about nine o'clock in the evening of the said day, the deponent having been sent for into the drawing-room by Lady Percy, accordingly went, and found her ladyship and Lady Augusta Corbet there together alone; that Lady Percy then asked the deponent what beds she had made up; and the deponent told her ladyship she had made up the white bed, which was a spare double bed, adjoining to Lady Percy's room, for Captain and Lady Corbet, and a single bed for the gentleman: that then Lady Percy said, that white bed must be for Mr. Bird, and then directed the deponent to make up, in Lady Corbet's dressing room a settee bed and a chair bed for Captain Corbet and Lady Corbet, and asked the deponent if they were aired, and the deponent said they were; that the deponent accordingly assisted in making up the said beds, and believes

believes that Lady Corbet and the Captain lay in the said dressing-room ; for the deponent went, after the family's going up to bed, to Lady Percy's bed-chamber, to know if her ladyship wanted the deponent to attend her ; and Lady Percy said she did not want her, and then the deponent went to the dressing-room to Lady Corbet, who did not want the deponent. That the maids or women of the said ladies were then at Southampton ; and the deponent further saith, that the next morning about eight or nine o'clock, or perhaps earlier, (for she is not certain whether Lady Percy was then up or not) the said Captain Corbet set off from Ash-Park to London, and Lady Augusta Corbet went up after breakfast to her own room, and wrote or staid there the most part of the morning ; that about nine or ten o'clock in the morning of the said day, (for it was before Lady Percy came down stairs) the deponent went into her ladyship's bed-chamber, and spoke to her, (who was then sitting at her dressing table) and asked her if she dined at home that day, and Lady Percy said she

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should not dine at home. That before or about three o'clock that day, Lady Percy, and Lady Augusta Corbet, and Mr. Bird, left Ash Park, and the deponent understood they were to meet company on the road; but the deponent knows not in what carriages they went away, for she did not, as she recollects, see them go.

She further saith, that Mary Gale, the laundry-maid, was ill and confined to her bed during the whole time that Lady Percy, Mr. Bird, and Lady Augusta were at Ash-Park, as aforesaid, and did not get up till they were gone; and lay at a distance from the parlours, or any of the rooms in which Lady Percy sat.

B. FORTUNE.

9th June, 1778.

The Deposition of William Froome.

WILLIAM FROOME, of Ash Park, in the county of Southampton, servant, aged twenty-two years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, on the
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twenty-first of April, the deponent went to live as gardener and game-keeper to Lady Percy, party in this cause, at Ash Park, in the county of Southampton, and hath continued to live there almost ever since, though he does not know whose servant he is now, for he knows not where Lady Percy now is; and he further saith, that in the summer of the said year 1777, Lady Percy and Lady Augusta Corbet went from Ash Park to Southampton, and he thinks they staid about six or eight weeks before they returned; that the deponent remained at Ash Park: that when Lady Percy and Lady Augusta Corbet returned, they only staid at Ash Park one day, and Captain Corbet and Mr. Bird were with them; that the deponent then understood and believes, that Mr. Bird lay in the room adjoining to Lady Percy's bed-chamber, and it was called or known as Mr. Bird's room. That Captain Corbet set off the next morning for London, and his servant told the deponent he was going to Ireland; and the same day Lady Percy and Lady Augusta Corbet, and Mr. Bird,

left Ash Park, as the deponent thinks, though he is not quite certain whether they did not stay and sleep at Ash Park, one night after Captain Corbet went away.

He further deposes and says, that, about a fortnight after Lady Percy, Lady Augusta Corbet, and Mr. Bird left Ash Park, as aforefaid, Lady Percy and Lady Augusta returned there again; and in about a week afterwards Mr. Bird came to Ash Park, and the deponent used to go out a shooting with him; and he staid at Ash Park for three weeks or better; and during the whole of that time the said room, next adjoining to Lady Percy's bed-chamber, was set apart for Mr. Bird, who lay there, and Lady Augusta lay in a room opposite to Lady Percy's chamber; that the deponent's room wherein he slept when Mr. Bird was so at Ash Park, was directly over Lady Percy's bed-chamber; and the deponent hath, when Mr. Bird was at Ash Park as aforefaid, heard as he has been in his own room at night, a noise as if a dog was treading in the passage underneath his room,
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but the deponent never looked to see what it was, for it was no business of his.

He further saith, that he heard the said noise several nights when Mr. Bird lay at Ash Park, and he hath seen Mr. Bird in the day time in the aforesaid room next to Lady Percy's room, and his servant hath been with him, waiting on him to dress.

He further deposes and says, that Lady Augusta Corbet used to seem uneasy and dull, as well when Mr. Bird was not at Ash Park as when he was there, and in general used to sit a good deal in her dressing-room by herself and work; that during the aforesaid visit of Mr. Bird's, Lady Corbet went to London with her child, and Mr. Bird staid one night at Ash Park after she was gone, and then left Lady Percy alone there.

He further deposes and says, that, about the beginning of February last, Lady Percy, who had been at Bath about nine weeks, returned to Ash Park aforesaid, and staid there six or seven weeks, as the deponent best recollects; and then she set off as if for London, accompanied by her maid,
Sarah

Sarah Reeks ; that James Jacquet (a Swiss servant) attended them ; that, during the time Lady Percy was so at Ash Park, after her return from Bath, Mr. Bird paid her Ladyship three or four visits very nigh together in point of time, but did not stay above two days and nights, or three days, at a time, as the deponent best remembers : and the deponent further saith, that he well remembers, at one of the aforesaid visits, Mrs. Sarah Reeks seemed to be in a great deal of trouble, and the deponent asked her what was the matter ? but she would not tell him any further, than that she said she had seen such a sight that morning that she never saw in her life, and she did not think my lady (meaning Lady Percy) would ever see her any more ; and the deponent then thought (though he was ashamed to speak about it) that Mrs. Reeks alluded to something that had passed between Lady Percy and Mr. Bird ; that Lady Percy's room was then papering, and her Ladyship slept in the adjoining room, and Mr. Bird slept in the dressing-room, belonging to Lady Augusta Corbet's room :

room : and the deponent further saith, that when Mr. Bird was not at Ash Park, Lady Percy used to send parcels directed to him, by any coach that went along the road near Ash Park, and she had a letter bag to herself which was locked up, and her ladyship had one key, and Mr. Roberts, the post-master at Basingstoke had another key, and the deponent paid sixpence once for a new key, for Mr. Roberts or Lady Percy.

He also deposes and says, that about three weeks after Lady Percy left Ash Park, and went as aforesaid with Sarah Reeks as if for London, the said Sarah Reeks came to Ash Park for her cloaths, but did not say, though the deponent asked her, where Lady Percy was, any further than that she said she was not in London, nor yet an hundred miles from it ; and then she laughed ; and the deponent further saith, that he knows not that he ever saw Lord Percy, and knows not that the said Lord Percy and Lady Percy have ever lived, or cohabited together, since the
deponent

deponent went to Ash Park, as before mentioned.

He further saith, that when Mrs. Reeks came down to Ash Park, as aforesaid, for her cloaths, she told the deponent, that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird had been together ever since Lady Percy had left Ash Park, and had constantly slept together like man and wife: and that Lady Percy had not been out of her room.

WILLIAM FROOME.

10th June, 1778.

The Deposition of Sarah Darke.

SARAH DARKE at No. 22, in Brompton-Row, in the parish of Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, aged about thirty-six years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that towards the end of February, 1778, a gentleman, who appeared to be about four or five-and-twenty years of age, and then a stranger to the deponent, came to her house in Brompton-

Brompton Row, which was No. 19, and talked with her about taking apartments in the said house : and that the deponent might have the parlours below for herself, and also a garret and kitchen if she required them ; and, on the deponent telling him that the expence would be three guineas a week, (as the apartments were very genteely furnished) he said, they were for a lady then in the country, and that he would write to the lady, and call on the deponent again ; that the deponent told such gentleman she did not chuse to let her apartments unless it was to a person of character ; on which he put his hand on his breast, and assured the deponent that the lady was a real lady of quality ; that, in about a week or ten days afterwards, the said gentleman called again, and told the deponent he was come to take her whole house, and that the lady would bring her own plate and linen : and then agreed to give the deponent three guineas and a half per week for the whole house, and the deponent was not to be in the house, nor any servant of her's ; and

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he then said, he would engage for the house from the next day (which was, as the deponent believes, Saturday the fifth of March last) for four weeks certain, and that he might perhaps want it longer : that the deponent accordingly quitted her said house, and went to lodge in Yeoman's Row, about three or four hundred yards from her said house, though the deponent was now and then there ; for the lady's maid (Mrs. Reeks) called on the deponent for one thing or other that might be wanted, but the deponent never was in the room with the lady, though she hath seen her at the window of the deponent's house up stairs : that the said lady came to the deponent's house on Sunday the sixth of March last, as she best recollects the time ; that the deponent very often saw the said gentleman go into, and come out of, the said house, for the deponent did not lodge in Yeoman's Row for more than a fortnight, and she then returned to Brompton Row, to another house she has at No. 22 ; which is within three doors of No. 19, in Brompton Row aforesaid : that, on
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the Saturday four weeks after the gentleman had so taken the house, he sent for the deponent there, and paid her fourteen guineas for the house ; and the deponent gave him a receipt for the same, saying, “ Received of Mr. Bird, &c.” for the deponent then knew him by that name ; and he had on taking the house (and which the deponent forgot herein before to mention) given the deponent his card, wherein was wrote, Mr. Bird, No. 5, Bury Street, St. James’s ; which card the deponent is not certain whether she hath not at home : that when Mr. Bird paid the deponent, the lady was gone : and the deponent further saith, that Mr. Bird had provided, on his first coming into the house, a woman, as a servant, but she not liking the place, the deponent recommended a young girl, who then lodged at Knightsbridge, who had lately come out of the country, but the deponent knows not her name : and the deponent further saith, that, during the time the said lady and gentleman lived in the deponent’s house as aforesaid, she was told by several per-

sons in the neighbourhood, that the said lady was Lady Percy ; and the said country girl, whom the deponent recommended, as aforesaid, told the deponent, after she had been in the place a few days, that she was told such lady was Lady Percy ; and Mrs. Reeks herself, after the lady was gone, owned to the deponent that it was Lady Percy : that the only servant in the house besides Mrs. Reeks and the said girl, was a man-servant, who went away with the lady from the deponent's house : that, from the aforesaid circumstances, the deponent believes, that the aforesaid lady, who lived in her house as before-mentioned, and Lady Percy, party in this cause, was, and is the very same person : and further she cannot take upon herself to depose.

SARAH DARKE.

The

10th June, 1778.

The Deposition of Anne Prigge.

ANNE PRIGGE, of Kenfington, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged twenty-nine years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, on the eighth of June, 1776, the deponent went to live with Lady Augusta Corbet, sister to Lady Percy, as her ladyship's woman, and continued with her till her death, which happened in Portman Street, near Portman Square, in the county of Middlesex, on the fifth of February, 1776. That the deponent attended Lady Augusta, who went with Lady Percy in or about July, 1777, to Southampton, from Ash Park, and they staid there two or three months; and, in the course of that time, William Bird, Esq. frequently visited Lady Percy at Southampton, in Bugle Street, next door to Mr. Bird's mother's house. That Lady Augusta kept very early hours, and used sometimes to return from the rooms at Southampton before her sister, Lady Percy; and the deponent almost always went

went to bed very soon after Lady Augusta had retired to her chamber.

She further says, that Lady Augusta Corbet never expressed to her any uneasiness at the acquaintance or intimacy there might be between Lady Percy and Mr. Bird, but the deponent well remembers, that after Lady Augusta left Ash Park, in November or December last, and returned to London, that her ladyship forbid the said Mr. Bird's coming to her house; for he came there one day, and Lady Augusta told the deponent she had looked very cool on him, and directed the deponent to tell the servants, that if he came again, they were to say she was not at home; and she also desired the deponent to tell him so, if she happened to go to the door: and the deponent knows that Mr. Bird did call once, if not twice, afterwards, but he was not admitted; and she verily believes that Lady Augusta never saw, or at least admitted, the said Mr. Bird, to come into her company, after she had given the aforesaid orders; and she was very much displeased he had been admitted, at the time she said she

she looked cool on him. as aforesaid; she also deposes and says, that she knows not that Lord Percy hath ever lived or cohabited with Lady Percy since the deponent went to live with Lady Corbet, as aforesaid; and the deponent, to the best of her knowledge, never saw Lord Percy.

ANNE PRIGGE.

24th June, 1778.

The Deposition of the Rev. John Calder.

The Rev. JOHN CALDER, Doctor in Divinity, of Furnival's Inn, London, aged about forty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he well knows the Right Hon. Hugh Baron Percy, and the Right Hon. Anne Baroness Percy, his wife, and came to know them some time in or about the year 1769, and the deponent remembers dining in the summer of the said year 1769, at his Grace the Duke of Northumberland's castle, at Alnwick, in company with Lord
and

and Lady Percy, who were then looked upon to be lawful husband and wife, and behaved to each other as such : and the deponent understood and believes, they had been married then about three or four years, and that the Archbishop of Armagh had married them : and the deponent farther saith, that he was at Southampton, from some time in the month of August, 1777, to the beginning of November following ; in the course of which time he very frequently saw, and was in the company of Lady Percy, who lived in Bugle Street, in Southampton, next door to the house in which Mr. Bird lived ; that he thinks Lady Percy staid at Southampton all the time the deponent was there, except about the last fortnight ; for she left that place about the middle, or towards the end of October last : and the deponent understood, that her ladyship had been at Southampton from about the beginning of July last : he further saith, that Mr. Bird was at Southampton as long, within a few days, as Lady Percy was ; and there appeared to be a degree of familiarity

familiarity between Lady Percy and Mr. Bird that was exceeding indiscreet, and was observed by every body as such, to the best of the deponent's knowledge and belief; for they were hardly ever seen afunder, as well on various excursions into the country, about Southampton, as at all the public places of resort; and, it appeared to the deponent, that ladies of fashion and character seemed to decline the company of Lady Percy, and that her ladyship kept company more with the gentlemen than with the ladies: that Mr. Bird was said to be a young gentleman from Coventry, and he was about two-and-twenty years of age when the deponent so saw him at Southampton: that Lady Percy and Mr. Bird seemed to be so particularly attentive to each other in public, that it was remarked by every body; and the said intimacy was in general looked upon as a criminal one; and in such light the deponent considered it: and he further saith, that, on or about the second or third day of November last, he passed by Ash Park, in his way to Overton,

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(a village in Hampshire, about two miles from Ash Park) and then saw Mr. Bird hunting in a field near Lady Percy's house, at Ash Park: that the deponent thought Mr. Bird was then at Cambridge, for it was generally believed at Southampton, that he was gone from thence to Cambridge, to which university he was said to belong: that the deponent staid at Overton for about a month, in which time he frequently saw Lady Percy walking or riding out, and also at Ash church; but he did not see Mr. Bird, except as before-mentioned, though he believes he was at Lady Percy's house at Ash Park for about a fortnight of the said time, it being generally said he was there: that the connection or intimacy between Lady Percy and Mr. Bird, was looked upon in as criminal a light at Ash Park, in the neighbourhood, as it was at Southampton: that the deponent understood that Lady Percy took Ash Park about the end of the year 1776, and that Lord Percy was then in North America, in his Majesty's service; and the deponent thinks his lordship returned

returned about March or April last to England : he further saith, that since the deponent's return to London, he hath frequently seen Mr. Bird, and knows him to be the same person herein before-mentioned.

JOHN CALDER.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses in this cause, a definitive sentence or decree was promulged to the following effect, *viz.* That Anne Baronefs Percy, after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage, being altogether unmindful of her conjugal vow, and not having the fear of God before her eyes, &c. did, in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with William Bird, Esq. &c. and did thereby violate her conjugal duty, &c. it is therefore pronounced and decreed, that the Right Hon. Hugh Baron Percy, shall be divorced, &c. from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Anne Baronefs Percy, his wife, on account of adultery, &c.

remained about March or April till to
 the day: he further said, that since the
 respondent's return to London, he hath fre-
 quently seen the said, and knows him
 to be the same person herein before
 mentioned as being the same person.

JOHN CALDER

S E N T E N C E

Upon hearing the depositions of the wit-
 nesses in this cause, a definitive sentence
 or decree was pronounced to the following
 effect, viz. That Anne Baroness Percy,
 after the solemnization and consummation
 of the marriage, being altogether unbind-
 ful of her conjugal vow, and not having
 the fear of God before her eyes, &c. did,
 in the years and months aforesaid, commit
 the crime of adultery with William Bird,
 Esq. &c. and did thereby violate her con-
 jugal duty, &c. it is therefore pronounced
 and decreed, that the Right Hon. Hugh
 Baron Percy, shall be divorced, &c. from
 her body, and mutual cohabitation with
 the said Anne Baroness Percy, his wife,
 on account of adultery, &c.

CHARLES HORNECK, Esq.

AGAINST

SARAH HORNECK.

LIBEL given in the 27th of *November*,
1775.

THE above-mentioned libel sets forth,
That, in the months of January,
February, March, April and May, 1773,
Charles Horneck, Esq. made his addreses
in the way of marriage to Sarah Horneck,
(then Sarah Keppel, spinster) a minor of the
age of twenty years and upwards, the na-
tural daughter of the late Rt. Hon. George
Earl of Albermarle, deceased; and in
consequence thereof, on or about the thir-
ty-first of May aforesaid, the said Charles
Horneck, Esq. and Sarah Horneck, were
lawfully joined together in holy matrimo-
ny, in the parish church of St. Martin in
the

the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, by the Rev. J. Justamond, in the presence of Nathaniel Cholmley, Esq. and others: that the said Charles and Sarah Horneck consummated the said marriage, and lived and cohabited together as man and wife: that, immediately after the said marriage, they went to the house of John Scawen, Esq. at Risby, in the county of Suffolk, an intimate friend and school-fellow of the said Charles Horneck; where, after staying a fortnight, they returned to London, to the house of Henry William Bunbury, Esq. in Saville-Row, the brother-in-law to the said Charles Horneck, and continued there about two months: That afterwards they went abroad for about three months, and then returned to London; from thence they went to Bath, and in January, 1774, returned to the house of John Scawen, Esq. in Cork Street, Burlington Gardens, till they could get a house that suited them: that, in the said month of January, or in the month of February following, the said Sarah Horneck, not having the fear of God before her eyes,
&c,

&c. did, whilst they resided together at the said Mr. Scawen's house, contract a criminal intercourse with the said Mr. Scawen ; and the said Charles Horneck afterwards communicated his suspicions to the said Sarah Horneck, his wife ; and withdrew himself from her bed and board, and went to live with his mother : and, on the same day, the said Sarah Horneck quitted Mr. Scawen's house, and went to reside with the Right Hon. the Countess Dowager of Albemarle, the elder, in Spring Gardens, where she continued for about a fortnight ; and from thence eloped with Mr. Scawen, and went with him abroad, and they committed the foul crime of adultery together, &c. The party proponent therefore prays, that right and justice may be duly and effectually done to him and his party, in the premises, &c.

*30th November, 1775.**The Deposition of Richard Stevens.*

RICHARD STEVENS, of Risby, in the county of Suffolk, servant, aged twenty three years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he hath lived as a servant with John Scawen, Esq. of Risby aforesaid. about eight years last past ; and that some time about the latter end of the summer in 1773, (the time more particularly the deponent cannot recollect) Charles Horneck, and Sarah Horneck, his wife, parties in this cause, came, upon an invitation from John Scawen, Esq. to reside at his house at Risby : that the deponent, at such time, waited on them there, and was ordered by his master to see that they were provided with every proper accommodation there ; whereby he came to know the said Charles and Sarah Horneck : that the deponent understood they were, at such time, just married ; and, during their abode at Risby, they cohabited together, and behaved to each other in all respects as husband and wife : that the
said

saïd Charles and Sarah Horneck staïd at Risby three weeks, and went from thence to the house of Henry William Bunbury, Esq. in Saville Row, as the deponent was informed : that, some time at the latter end of the year 1773, or beginning of 1774, (the time more particularly the deponent cannot now recollect) the saïd Charles and Sarah Horneck came to the house of John Scawen, Esq. in Cork Street, Burlington Gardens, upon an invitation from him, they not having a house of their own at that time, and had the use of the first floor, consisting of a dining-room, a bed-chamber, and a small dressing-room within it ; and resided there, and cohabited together, till about the middle of March following, and behaved to each other, in all respects, as husband and wife ; and so were accounted and treated by all the family : and, so far as the deponent ever heard or observed, the saïd Charles Horneck always behaved to the saïd Sarah Horneck with great love, tenderness and affection.

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He further saith, that, one evening, about the middle of March, in the said year 1774, the said Charles Horneck was going out of the house of the said John Scawen, Esq. in Cork Street, when a servant of the Right Hon. the Countess Dowager of Albemarle (as the deponent was informed he was) had just delivered a letter to the deponent, directed to John Scawen, Esq. That Charles Horneck, Esq. looked at the direction of such letter, and insisted upon having it, saying, it was his wife's hand-writing, and he would stand to the consequence of opening it: that he accordingly took such letter from the deponent, and opened and read it; and the same day left the house of the said John Scawen, Esq. and as the deponent apprehends and believes, from that time withdrew himself entirely from his wife, and hath not lived or cohabited with her since; that the deponent apprehends such letter came from Sarah Horneck; and hath been informed that the purport of it was, to desire the said John Scawen to meet her at his house in Cork Street that evening;

evening ; and therefore he supposes Charles Horneck, Esq. so withdrew himself from his wife, on suspicion of a criminal intercourse between her and the said John Scawen : that Sarah Horneck, from that time, never returned to the house of John Scawen, Esq. in Cork Street, but resided after that, for the few days she staid in England, at the house of Lady Albemarle, in New Street, Spring Gardens ; the deponent having seen her there several times : that John Scawen, Esq. soon after acquainted the deponent of his intention of going abroad with Sarah Horneck ; and ordered him to get every thing ready for that purpose, which he accordingly did ; and on the twentieth or twenty-first of the said month of March, 1774, about nine o'clock at night, the deponent procured a hackney-coach for the said Sarah Horneck, which took her from the house of Lady Albemarle, in New Street, Spring Gardens, and he waited on her therein to Westminster Bridge, where Mr. Scawen was ready with a post-chaise and four ; and Mr. Scawen and Mrs. Horneck immediately

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diately proceeded in such chaise to Dover, where they arrived the next morning; and the same day crossed over to Calais; and the next night lay at Monsieur Dessen's, known by the name of the English Hotel, at Calais; that the deponent attended them all the way: and the said John Scawen and Sarah Horneck, from the time the latter so left the house of Lady Albemarle, constantly passed for man and wife, and behaved to each other as such: and Sarah Horneck, from that time, went by the name of Mrs. Scawen; and the night they so lay at Monsieur Dessen's, at Calais, they lay in the same room together, but the deponent is not certain that they lay in the same bed; not being sure whether there was only one or two beds in the room: that the said John Scawen and Sarah Horneck left Calais the next morning after they arrived there, and proceeded from thence to Paris, where they staid about ten or twelve days; and from thence went to Lyons, where they staid about a fortnight; from thence they proceeded to Marseilles, where they staid about ten days longer:

longer ; and then went by sea to Leghorn : from thence to Pisa, from thence to Florence, from thence to Sienna, and then to Rome ; and from Rome proceeded to Naples, where the deponent left them in January last, and returned by sea to England : that the deponent attended the said John Scawen and Sarah Horneck, during all the above-mentioned journey ; and they constantly passed for, and behaved to each other, during the whole time, as man and wife ; and Mrs. Horneck constantly was called Mrs. Scawen, and, during all the said time, they always lay in one and the same room together, as the deponent is well assured, unless now and then, when they happened to get two rooms adjoining to each other, and a door to open from one room into the other ; but the deponent cannot take upon himself to say positively that they always lay in one and the same bed together, though he verily believes they often did : but the deponent saith, that, one morning, whilst John Scawen and Sarah Horneck were at Naples, and to the best of his remembrance, some time about
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the beginning of January last, the deponent happened to go into the bed-chamber of Mr. Scawen, in order to get some of his things ready for him to dress; and at such times saw the said Mr. Scawen in bed, and a woman in bed with him; and the deponent, upon seeing the face of such woman, well knew her to be Mrs. Horneck, and saw her cloaths, at the same time, lying by the bed-side: that, in the present month of November, the deponent went abroad again, to wait on the said Mr. Scawen, who was then at Brussels in Flanders, and found him there on Wednesday night, the fifteenth instant; and Sarah Horneck was then also with him, and passed for his wife, and went by the name of Scawen: that they staid at Brussels three days after the deponent arrived there, and lay every night in one and the same room together, in which room there was but one bed, as the deponent well knows: that the deponent then attended them from Brussels to Calais, which journey they were three days in performing: that the first night they lay in one and the same

same room with two beds in it; and the second night in one and the same room, with only one bed in it: that the deponent again left Mr. Scawen, on the next morning after they so arrived at Calais, and returned to England on some business for him: but, on the said morning, before he set out, Mr. Scawen sent for him into his bed-chamber, and ordered him to seek out Philip Lefevre, who lived at Calais: that the deponent went accordingly, and soon after returned, and went again into Mr. Scawen's bed-chamber, to inform him he could not find the said Philip Lefevre: that Mr. Scawen was in bed at both such times, and Mrs. Horneck with him: that the first time he heard them both speak, and the second time saw them both in bed together, and their cloaths lying in the room by the bed-side: and, from all the circumstances herein before deposed, the deponent is induced to believe, and does verily believe, that Mr. Scawen and Mrs. Horneck have (from the time Mrs. Horneck so left the house of Lady Albemarle, and from the time the deponent so left them

them at Calais), often had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's body, and committed the crime of adultery together: he further saith, that, from all the circumstances by him herein before deposed, he verily believes that John Scawen, Esq. Charles Horneck, Esq. and Sarah Horneck his wife, mentioned in his foregoing deposition, and John Scawen, Esq. Charles Horneck, Esq. and Sarah Horneck his wife, parties in this cause, were and are the same persons.

RICHARD STEVENS.

30th November, 1775.

The Deposition of Philip Lefevre.

PHILIP LEFEVRE, of the city of Calais, in the kingdom of France, Courier, aged thirty-eight years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he hired himself as a courier to travel with John Scawen, Esq. at Calais, the day on which he arrived there; which was, to the best of his remembrance, some time in the month of
March,

March, 1774, and was then told by Mr. Scawen, that Mrs. Horneck, to whom he was introduced, was Mrs. Scawen, and he did not know but what she was so, for some time afterwards: that the deponent and Richard Stevens attended Mr. Scawen, and the lady who passed as Mrs. Scawen, the next day after they arrived at Calais, on their journey to Paris, where they arrived in about two days, and staid there about a week or ten days: and, during their stay there, the lady, called Mrs. Scawen, hired Ursule Antoinaite Serres, to wait on her as her maid: that, from Paris, they proceeded to Lyons, where they staid about a week: and from thence went to Marseilles, where they staid about ten or twelve days, and then went by sea to Toulon, where they were forced to land, being weather-bound; and proceeded by land to Antibes in France; from whence they went in a felucca to Genoa, and then by land again to Leghorn, in Italy: and from thence proceeded, after stopping three or four days, to Pisa, and from thence to Florence; in which place, and at a coun-

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try house in the neighbourhood thereof, they lived till the beginning of September, 1774 : that, on their departure from Florence to Naples, they left the deponent at Florence, who then returned home to Calais : that Mr. Scawen, and the lady who passed as his wife, were attended, during all their said journey from Paris, and during their abode at Florence, and in its neighbourhood, by the deponent and the said Richard Stevens, and Ursule Antoinette Serres ; and, during all that time, constantly passed for, and behaved to each other as man and wife : and the said lady always used and went by the name of Mrs. Scawen ; that the deponent always provided the lodgings and apartments for Mr. Scawen, and the lady called Mrs. Scawen, and paid for the same, and all the expences on the road, and never provided but one bed-chamber for them, and they lay sometimes in a room with one bed in it, and sometimes in a room with two ; he therefore is well assured, that they constantly lay in one and the same room together during all the said time, and often in one and the same bed ;
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by reason whereof, he verily believes that, during that time, Mr. Scawen and the lady called Mrs. Scawen, often had carnal knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together.

He further saith, that, on Tuesday the twentieth day of this instant November, John Scawen, Esq. and the said lady, called Mrs. Scawen, returned to Calais ; and the deponent hearing thereof, went to wait on them, when Mr. Scawen told the deponent, that if he was not engaged, he wanted him to go to England for him on some business, which the deponent agreed to ; and the next morning went very early to the post-office, by Mr. Scawen's direction, to see if there were any letters for him, and returned to his apartments, at the hotel D'Angleterre, to let him know there were none ; and, finding Mr. Scawen was not up, went into his bed-chamber to deliver such message, and to carry in an empty trunk, in which he was to bring some things over with him to England that same day : and the deponent saith, that he at such time saw Mr. Scaw-

Scawen and the lady who passed by the name of Mrs. Scawen, in one and the same bed together, and their cloaths lying in the chairs by the bed-side : he therefore verily believes they, at such time, had carnal knowledge of each other, and committed the crime of adultery together.

He further saith, that he knows not, nor to his knowledge did he ever see, Charles Horneck, Esq. party in this cause : nor did he ever know any thing of the said lady, who went by the name of Mrs. Scawen, and passed for the wife of John Scawen, Esq. till he was hired by Mr. Scawen at Calais, and attended him in his journey through France and Italy, and during his abode at Florence : but he is induced to believe, and does verily believe, that John Scawen, Esq. and the lady who went by the name of Mrs. Scawen, and mentioned in his foregoing deposition ; and John Scawen, Esq. and Sarah Horneck, wife of Charles Horneck, Esq. party in this cause, were and are the same persons ; by reason that, whilst he so attended them on their said journey through

through France, he was told by different English servants, whom he met with at different times, and in different places on the road; and who said they knew the said John Scawen, and the lady who went by the name of Mrs. Scawen, and passed as his wife, that the said lady's name was Horneck, and not Scawen; and that she was the wife of a Captain Horneck, who was an officer in the English guards, in the same regiment with the said John Scawen, Esq.

PHILIP LEFEVRE.

2d December, 1775.

The Deposition of Ursule Antoinaite Serres.

URSULE ANTOINAITE SERRES, of Dover Street, Piccadilly, in the parish of St. James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged twenty-four years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, on the twenty-eighth of March, 1774, she hired herself to wait on a lady in the city of Paris, who went
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by the name of Mrs. Scawen, and passed as the wife of a gentleman named John Scawen, Esq. with whom she was then in company at Paris: that they were then also attended by Richard Stevens and Philip Lefevre; and on the first of April, then next ensuing, the deponent, Richard Stevens, and Philip Lefevre, set out with and attended the said John Scawen, Esq. and the said Lady called Mrs. Scawen (whose christian name the deponent understood to be Sarah) from Paris to Lyons, where they staid about eight or nine days; and from thence proceeded to Marseilles, where they staid about eight or nine days longer, and then took shipping for Leghorn; but were forced, by contrary winds, to land at Toulon: from whence they proceeded by land to Antibes; and from thence, in a felucca, to Leghorn, in Italy: and, after three or four days stay there, proceeded to Pisa, and from thence to Florence, where they arrived on the twenty-first of May, 1774; and where they were in lodgings for a short time, and then took a country house about three miles

miles from Florence, where they lived about two months, and then proceeded to Rome, and continued there about three weeks ; after which they went to Naples, where Mr. Scawen hired a house, and where the deponent lived with and attended the lady called Mrs. Scawen, about four months : that Mr. Scawen, and the said lady, then left Naples to go to Sicily and Malta ; from whence they returned in about two months ; but the deponent did not attend them on such voyage ; that, on the eleventh of April last, Mr. Scawen and the said lady left Naples, and the deponent with them, and returned to Rome, where they staid about a fortnight, and then returned again to Florence, and from thence proceeded to Bologna, after that to Modena ; and from thence travelled through Italy, Switzerland, Germany and French Flanders, to Valenciennes, where they arrived on the ninth of June last, and where the deponent quitted the service of the lady, called Mrs. Scawen, and returned home to Paris ; and hath not, since that time, ever seen Mr. Scawen, or the
said

saïd lady, called Mrs. Scawen : that they were so attended on their saïd travels by Richard Stevens and Philip Lefevre, to Florence aforesaid, where Philip Lefevre left their service, and they then had an Italian servant in his room ; and Richard Stevens also left them whilst at Naples, and set out on the eleventh of January last on his way to England.

This deponent further saith, that, during the whole time she attended the saïd lady, she constantly went by the name of Mrs. Scawen, and passed for the wife of the saïd John Scawen, and they always behaved to each other, in every respect, as man and wife : nor did the deponent know to the contrary, during the whole time she lived with them, but what they were man and wife, save as is herein after mentioned : that it was always the deponent's business to attend on the saïd lady, and to assist her in dressing and undressing ; and, during the whole time she lived with her, Mr. Scawen, and the lady called Mrs. Scawen, lay constantly in one and the same room together ; and sometimes in a room
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with two beds in it, and sometimes in a room with only one bed in it; but she well knows that they generally lay naked and alone in one and the same bed; and hath very frequently, at different times and places, seen them in one and the same bed together, both at night, after they went to bed, and in the morning before they were up; and therefore the deponent verily believes that, during the time by her herein before set forth, they often had carnal knowledge of each other.

She further saith, that, whilst she was at Naples, as before set forth, she was informed by the valet of an English gentleman there, named Thompson, that the lady in whose service she then was, who passed for the wife, and went by the name of Mrs. Scawen, was not really his wife: and this deponent hath also been informed by Lady St. George, in whose service she hath since lived, that she saw and knew the said lady, called Mrs. Scawen, both at Naples and Florence, whilst the deponent was in her service as aforesaid, and knew that her name was not Scawen, and that

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she was not the wife of Mr. Scawen, as she pretended to be ; but that her name was Horneck, and that she was the wife of a Mr. Horneck, a young gentleman, and an officer in the King's guards : that the deponent knows not, and never, to her knowledge, saw Charles Horneck, Esq. party in this cause ; but, from all the circumstances by her before deposed to, she verily believes that John Scawen, Esq. and the lady called Mrs. Scawen, who passed for the wife of the said John Scawen ; and John Scawen, Esq. and Sarah Horneck, wife of Charles Horneck, Esq. party in this cause, were and are the same persons ; and that therefore John Scawen, and Sarah Horneck, have been guilty of the crime of adultery together.

URSULE ANTOINAITE SERRES.

The

*8th December, 1775.**The Deposition of Jane Stewart.*

JANE STEWART, of Streatham, in the county of Surry, widow, aged about thirty-six years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she lived as a servant with Charles Horneck, Esq. party in this cause, at the time he was married to Sarah Horneck, (formerly Keppel) the other party in this cause, which was (as she thinks) on the thirtieth of May, 1773; and that immediately after such marriage they went, as she believes, to the house of John Scawen, Esq. at some place in Suffolk, but knows not the name of the place, and returned from thence in about three weeks; and then went to reside at the house of Henry William Bunbury, Esq. in Saville Row, where the deponent attended them, and where they staid about a month or six weeks; and then, as the deponent was informed and believes, went abroad, and returned in September or October following to the said Mr. Bunbury's house,

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where they staid till February, 1774, (having been in the mean time for about six weeks at Bath) after which they went, for about a week or ten days, to the house of Mrs. Horneck, mother of Charles Horneck, Esq. in Portman Street ; and then (not being provided with a house of their own to go to, and having received an offer from John Scawen, Esq. of the use of his house in Cork Street for a time) as the deponent understood, they accepted of such offer, and went there accordingly, and the deponent with them ; that they staid there about ten days, when they went away ; but not together, the said Charles Horneck going to his mother's in Portman Street, and Sarah Horneck to Lady Albemarle's, in New Street, Spring Gardens ; and from thence, as the deponent hath since been informed, she went abroad with the said John Scawen soon after ; that, from the time Charles and Sarah Horneck were married, to the time they last left the house of Mr. Scawen, in Cork Street, they lived and cohabited together, in all respects, as husband and wife, and so far
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as the deponent ever saw or heard, the said Charles Horneck always treated his wife with great love and affection.

She further saith, that one day, whilst Charles and Sarah Horneck resided at Mr. Scawen's house in Cork Street, and to the best of her remembrance, about the middle of March, 1774, the said Charles Horneck and John Scawen both dined from home, and Sarah Horneck dined at home by herself; and between seven and eight o'clock in the evening went to bed, saying she was not well, that the deponent attended her at such time, and before she had left her bed-chamber Mr. Scawen came home, and came up into the dining-room adjoining thereto; and, opening the bed-chamber door, asked the deponent if her mistress was worse, to which she answered, she believed she was, or to that effect: that Mr. Scawen then returned into the dining-room, and the deponent left the said bed-chamber soon after; and in about a quarter of an hour after returned; and, upon attempting to open the said bed-chamber door, found it locked or bolted:

bolted : she therefore went down stairs again, and in a few minutes returned, having thought that probably the door stuck, and was not really fastened ; that, on attempting to open such door a second time, and turning the latch round, she found it still locked or bolted : that she then waited about a minute at the door, when it was unlocked, and she went into the room ; and on going in, saw Mr. Scawen go out of the said bed-chamber by another door which opened into the dining-room, and the said Sarah Horneck was at such time in bed : that Sarah Horneck then said to the deponent, she would get up ; whereupon the deponent asked her why she would get up, having been so little time in bed ? to which she replied, she was tired of laying in bed, and accordingly got up and dressed herself, and went into the drawing-room, where Mr. Scawen then was ; and the deponent went down stairs again : the deponent cannot take upon herself to say, whether Mr. Scawen had, or had not, at such time, been in or upon the bed with Mrs. Horneck,

neck, as she did not take any notice what situation the bed or bed-cloaths were in.

She further saith, that the next morning, whilst she was assisting Mrs. Horneck in dressing herself, she asked the deponent what time Mr. Scawen came home the night before, whereupon the deponent asked her if she did not see Mr. Scawen? to which she replied she did not, till after she had dressed herself, and went into the dining-room where he was: that the deponent then said to her, that Mr. Scawen opened the bed-chamber door to the deponent, when she went into her room, to which Mrs. Horneck replied, that she must have been in liquor, or something to that effect: and the deponent thought she seemed a little surprised, or disconcerted, at what the deponent had last said to her.

She further saith, that, during such last mentioned conversation, and when the deponent had told Mrs. Horneck Mr. Scawen had let her into the room, she asked her why she had locked her bed-chamber door? to which she replied, that Mr. Horneck had been at home, and told

told her that Mr. Scawen and Dr. Goldsmith would come and spend the evening in her bed-chamber: the deponent answered, that Mr. Horneck had not been at home since he went out to dinner, and that Dr. Goldsmith had not been there at all; whereupon the said Sarah Horneck made the answer, by the deponent before set forth, that she must have been in liquor, or to that effect.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses in this cause, a final sentence or decree was promulged to the following effect, *viz.* That Sarah Horneck, after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage, &c. did in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with John Scawen, Esq. and did thereby violate her conjugal duty, &c. her husband, Charles Horneck, Esq. is therefore divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Sarah Horneck, his wife, &c.

THOMAS BROOKE, M.D.

AGAINST

HARRIOT BROOKE.

LIBEL given in the 23d of *May*,
1767.

IN the libel above-mentioned, Thomas Brooke, Doctor of Physic, of the parish of St. James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, sets forth, that, on or about the 15th of July, 1747, he the said Thomas Brooke and Harriot Nelthorpe were lawfully joined together in holy matrimony, according to the rites and ceremonies of the church of England; and that they afterwards lived and cohabited together at bed and board, as lawful husband and wife: that he the said Thomas Brooke was and is a Doctor of Physic, a Fellow of the College of Physicians, the Physician of

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St. Luke's Hospital, and also a Physician to the Army ; that he went into Germany in 1762, and returned home on the peace, in January, 1763 : that, soon after his return, the said Dr. Thomas Brooke and Harriot Brooke, his wife, were, through the means of Mr. Fleming Pinkstan, Surgeon, an intimate acquaintance of the said Doctor's, introduced to Edward Hoare, Esq. and Mrs. Hoare, his wife, of Chelsea, in Middlesex, as persons of worth and character ; and they soon after became intimately acquainted, paying and receiving reciprocal friendly visits, which continued for about two years, when the said Dr. Brooke observed some indelicacies in the behaviour of the said Edward Hoare, towards the said Harriot Brooke, his wife : that afterwards the said Edward Hoare and Harriot Brooke carried on an irregular, criminal, and adulterous conversation together : that the said Dr. Brooke's profession, as a physician, obliged him to be absent from home from ten in the morning till near four in the afternoon, on most days ; and more particularly on
Mondays

Mondays and Fridays in each week, they being the usual days on which he attended the said hospital: and the said Edward Hoare very frequently, within such hours, visited the said Harriot Brooke at her house in Charles Street, and sometimes staid with her alone for two or three hours together: that, in May 1769, for the more private mannner of carrying on his adulterous conversation with Harriot Brooke, Edward Hoare hired a lodging at one Mrs. Coplestone's, in Long's Court, Leicester Fields, in the name of Carter, at which place the said Edward Hoare and Harriot Brooke committed the foul crime of adultery, &c. Therefore the said Doctor Thomas Brooke prays right and justice to be effectually done and administered to him and his party in the premises, and that he may be divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Harriot Brooke, his wife.

*May 27th, 1767.**The Deposition of Elizabeth Coplestone.*

ELIZ. COPLESTONE, of Long's Court, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, widow, aged forty-five years, deposes and says, that some time in the month of May, 1765, a gentleman, who then went by the name of John Carter, and then a stranger to the deponent, took the first floor in the deponent's house, in Long's Court afore-said, for himself and his wife, as he then told the deponent; and in about three or four days after he had agreed with her for such lodgings, to the best of her recollection as to the time, he came accompanied by a lady whom he called his wife, whom he introduced to the deponent as such, but who was then also a stranger to the deponent, and took possession of the said lodgings, and they kept such lodgings for the space of nine months, and came occasionally there, sometimes once a week, and sometimes oftener, as their business called them to town; as such gentleman told the
deponent,

deponent, he took such lodgings merely to have a place for himself and wife to come to when they came to town, to save and prevent his being obliged to go to a coffee-house : that during such time they frequently met at the said lodgings, and at such times were alone together for several hours, but the said lady never lay in her house till within the last fortnight of the said nine months, during which time she lived and slept entirely in her house, and the said gentleman came during that time occasionally, and also lay there about four nights to the best of her remembrance ; and at such times the said gentleman and lady, who went by the names of Mr. and Mrs. Carter, and as man and wife, lay naked and alone in one and the same bed together, as she verily believes, by reason there was but one bed in the room where they were ; and they were looked upon by this deponent and her family, as man and wife, and behaved to each other as such ; and she further saith, that in about a week or a fortnight after they had quitted the deponent's house,

house, a gentleman came to her, who was then also a stranger to the deponent, but whom she since knows to be Dr. Thomas Brooke, the producent, and asked the deponent if she had not had a gentleman and lady lodge at her house, who went by the name of Hoare, to which she replied that she had a gentleman and lady lodged there, but that their names were not Hoare, but Carter ; and thereupon the said gentleman, whom she knows to be the producent, described the persons he was enquiring after, from which description she found it agreed exactly with that of the gentleman and lady by her before deposed of, and who went by the name of Carter : and upon her telling the producent thereof, he asked her if she should know them again if she saw them, and she told him she should, and he thereupon said he would endeavour to introduce them both to her sight, and accordingly in about a week or a fortnight a messenger came from the producent, as he informed her, desiring her to go with him to see the said gentleman and lady, and accordingly she went with such messenger to a spunging-house

house in some street near the Seven Dials, but the particular street she cannot recollect, and was shewn a gentleman there, whose name the said messenger said was Hoare, and asked her if she knew him? to which she replied she did; and she saith, that she well knew him to be the gentleman by her before deposed of, to have lodged in her house with the said lady, and who went by the name of Carter; and from thence she went with the said messenger to a house in York Buildings, and was shewn into a room to a lady, which lady she well knew, and remembered to be the same who accompanied the said gentleman, and lived with him as his wife in the deponent's lodgings as aforesaid, and who went by the name of Carter; and she so told the said messenger, who thereupon told her that her name was not Carter, but Brooke, and she was the wife of Dr. Brooke, meaning the producent; and by reason that such lady did not deny the same, but seemed very sorry for what she had done, she believed it to be true; and does from thence believe that the said lady,

lady, who lodged with the said gentleman in her house, as his wife, and went by the name of Carter, as by her before deposed, was Harriot Brooke, one of the parties in this cause, and further she cannot depose.

ELIZ. COPLESTONE.

3d June, 1767.

The Deposition of Thomas Collins.

THOMAS COLLINS, of Swallow Street, in the parish of St. James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, aged twenty-five years, deposes and says, that about a year ago, to the best of his remembrance as to the time, his fellow-witness, David Bell, came to the deponent's house, and asked if he would take a letter to Chelsea for a gentleman? and the deponent consenting thereto, the said David Bell took him to a gentleman's house in Charles Street, near St. James's Square, and introduced him to a gentleman, then a stranger to the deponent, but whom he since knows to be Dr. Thomas Brooke,

Brooke, the producent in this cause, as a proper person to carry such letter : and the said gentleman told the deponent, that his wife, Mrs. Brooke, (who was then an entire stranger to the deponent) carried on a criminal correspondence with one Mr. Hoare ; and, shewing the deponent a letter, told him it was a letter from his wife to Mr. Hoare, to know when he would come to Greenwich, where she then was, to carry her off ; and which letter he said had been intercepted by means of one Mrs. Galabin, who kept a boarding-school at Greenwich, with whom his wife then was : that his wife had desired in such letter, that Mr. Hoare would send her an answer to it, and therefore the deponent should take such letter to Chelsea to Mr. Hoare, in the character of a porter, and as if he came from Mrs. Galabin ; and, if he should send any answer to the same, that the deponent should bring it to the said gentleman : and he further saith, that he, the deponent, accordingly carried such letter to Mr. Hoare at Chelsea, and saw him there, and after he had examined the

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deponent very closely, as from whence he came, and who gave him such letter, he sent by way of answer thereto, by word of mouth, that he would take care to observe what was mentioned in such letter, and be there to the time ; which message the deponent carried to Dr. Thomas Brooke, who then, for that time, dismissed him, telling him he had no further service for him : that, in about three days afterwards, Thomas Brooke sent for the deponent, and told him that Mr. Hoare had taken his wife from Greenwich, but that he could not discover where he had taken her to ; and therefore desired the deponent to take every method he could to discover the place where they were, for he only wanted the proof to detect them in bed together : and then he told the deponent, that Mr. Hoare, (upon the days the said Thomas Brooke attended St. Luke's Hospital, he being physician thereof) used to come to his house to enquire of his servant what he said of his wife, and to endeavour to discover his intentions with regard to her, and likewise
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to endeavour to get his wife's cloaths; and therefore the producent ordered the deponent, he being going to the said hospital, to stay in St. James's Square till he went, and watch for Mr. Hoare's coming, and to follow him, go where he would, which he accordingly did; and in a few minutes after the producent's chariot drove from the door, Mr. Hoare went into his house; and after staying there about ten minutes, he came out, and the deponent followed him to several places; but, at last, he dodged him to the house of Elizabeth Coplestone, in Long's Court, near Leicester Fields, where he staid about two hours: then he went to the Grecian coffee-house in the Temple, where he staid till between eight and nine o'clock at night, and then he followed him to Mrs. Coplestone's again, where he watched him till near one o'clock in the morning; and finding he did not come out, he went away to the producent's and told him thereof: and he further saith, that the deponent, and Daniel Bell, continued watching and dodging Mr. Hoare for about three weeks,

every day ; and during that time he generally lay about two nights in a week at Mrs. Coplestone's ; but at the end of that time, they found that he changed his walks, and dodged him several times into the house of Mrs. Gibson, in Villier's Street, York Buildings, and therefore (concluding he had changed his lodgings, and at that time lodged at the said Mrs. Gibson's) they informed the producent thereof, to let him act as he pleased ; and accordingly, in about three or four days after they had discovered the said Mr. Hoare to frequent Mrs. Gibson's, they being at a public-house in Villier's Street, opposite to Mrs. Gibson's, watching the said Mr. Hoare, Dr. Perrean, an acquaintance of the producent's, came about ten o'clock at night to them, and told them that the producent wanted to speak to them ; that they accordingly went to him, at a cabinet-makers about two doors from Mrs. Gibson's, when the producent told them that Mrs. Gibson had confessed to him, that she had two such people, as he had described Mrs. Brooke and Mr. Hoare
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to be, lodged in her house, and who had come there lately, but that she had given them warning to quit her lodgings; and that he had told the said Mrs. Gibson the whole affair between him and his wife, and she had given him leave to come, at any time, and break open the chamber-door, or do any thing else he thought proper to detect her; and therefore ordered the deponent and David Bell to provide themselves with instruments proper to break open the door that night, being the 26th of April, 1766, to the best of his remembrance as to the time, and that he would indemnify them: that accordingly they got an iron crow, and an axe, and the deponent and David Bell were sent to Mrs. Gibson's to watch when they thought Mr. Hoare and Mrs. Brooke were asleep; and, in order thereto, the deponent, from time to time, went up to the room door, where they were; and, about four or five o'clock in the morning, finding every thing quiet and still, they went to the producent, who, together with Dr. Perreau, and one Mr. Ramsey, were waiting at the said cabinet.

cabinet-makers, and told them that every thing being still, they judged it a proper time to break open the door; and there-upon the producent, Dr. Perreau, Mr. Ramsey, David Bell, and the deponent, went to Mrs. Gibson's, and up stairs to the chamber-door, which they immediately broke open; when the deponent saw Mr. Hoare with nothing but his coat on, and a woman, who was a stranger to him, but whom the producent then told him was his wife, getting out of bed, with nothing but her under petticoat on: and the producent went up to the said woman, and rebuked her for her conduct, but she made him no reply; but Mr. Hoare, seeing the producent very angry, and his sword drawn, and Mr. Ramsey with a brace of pistols in his hand, fell on his knees and begged his life: the producent then called upon every body present to look upon Mr. Hoare and the said woman, saying, "Look at them, and take notice of these creatures, and the bed they came out of;" and, pointing to the said woman, said, "This is Mrs. Brooke, and this is Mr. Hoare:"



Dodd, delin. *Collyer, sculp.*
Edward Hoare, Esq: detected by Dr Brooke, &c. in bed
with his wife. — See Trials for Adultery N^o 13, page 14.
 11.th Nov.^r 1780, by S. Bladon.

Hoare :” then they came away, leaving Mr. Hoare, and the woman whom the producent called his wife, in the said room together : and he lastly saith, that, from what he has above deposed, he verily believes that Mr. Hoare and the said woman (whom he believes to be Harriot Brooke, the party in this cause, and wife of the producent) had been naked and alone together in one and the same bed, in the said chamber, and that they had had the carnal use and knowledge of each other’s body, and committed the foul crime of adultery together, and further he cannot depose.

THOMAS COLLINS.

3^d June, 1767.

The Deposition of Alethea Galabin.

ALETHEA GALABIN, wife of John Galabin, of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, aged forty-nine years, deposes and says, that she has known and been acquainted with Dr. Thomas Brooke, (who

is a Doctor of Physic) the producent in this cause, for twenty-three years last past, and first came to know him by his lodging with the deponent in Holland : and she has known and been acquainted with Harriot Brooke (wife of the said Thomas Brooke) for upwards of twenty years last past, and first came to know her by the deponent's going to live as a teacher at a boarding-school, kept by one Mrs. Galard, at Newington Butts, in the county of Surry, where she was then at school : and she further saith, that, from the time she first became acquainted with the producent and Harriot Brooke, she kept up her acquaintance with them till this time ; that they were married in 1747, that, after their marriage, they lived and cohabited together as man and wife, in different places, particularly in Charles Street, near St. James's Square, and also at the city of Bath, and consummated their marriage by procreation of children, but how many children they had she knows not : that the producent, being physician to the army, some time during the last war, went to Germany

Germany as such, but the particular time when, she cannot recollect: that, on his going, he left his wife, Harriot Brooke, at the deponent's house at Greenwich (she rather choosing to be with her than in an house by herself) where she staid till his return, which was upon the peace; but the time more particularly she cannot recollect; when he took her from the deponent's house, and they lived and cohabited together from that time, till some time in or about the month of March, 1766, in Charles Street, in the parish of St. James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex: that on a day, happening in the said month of March, Harriot Brooke came to the deponent's house at Greenwich, in the producent's chariot, and his footman, who came with her, gave the deponent a letter from the producent, wherein he desired her to keep his said wife for two or three days, till he saw her, for that he had reason to suspect she was not faithful to his bed: and she further saith, that the producent and Harriot Brooke, ever since their marriage, con-

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stantly owned and acknowledged each other as husband and wife, and were so commonly accounted, respected, and taken to be, amongst their neighbours, friends, and acquaintance, as she verily believes.

She also deposes and says, that in the letter the producent sent to the deponent with his wife, he desired her to watch her very narrowly ; and the deponent keeping a boarding-school for young ladies, there is a general rule observed in her family, that no letter whatever, from or to any person, is either carried out of the house or taken in, but what is first brought to the deponent ; and, on account of the aforesaid request, upon the said Harriot Brooke coming to her house, she gave the same orders with regard to any letter, wrote by or brought for the said Harriot Brooke : and she further saith, that in a day or two after Harriot Brooke had been with the deponent, the deponent's servant came to her, and told her that a coachman had got a parcel for Mrs. Brooke, which he would deliver to no person but herself : thereupon the deponent

nent went to the coachman, and he shewed her the parcel, and asked for Mrs. Brooke, and said, he had received such parcel from a gentleman, and was ordered either to give it into Mrs. Brooke's own hands, or to bring it back again : but the deponent telling him that no letters were ever brought to her house, but what were delivered to her, and using other arguments, at length he was prevailed upon to give the deponent such parcel, which was directed to Mrs. Brooke, and appeared to be a letter done up as a parcel : and she further saith, that the producent, during the time Harriot Brooke was with the deponent, either came or sent every day to enquire after her, and how she went on ; and a messenger coming the same evening from the producent, she delivered the parcel to him to give to the producent, without opening the same, and just as she had received the same, and therefore she cannot say what it contained, nor whether the said exhibits, or either of them, were sent by Edward Hoare to Harriot Brooke or not ; and being an en-

tire stranger to the manner and character of hand-writing of Edward Hoare, she cannot further depose to that particular.

She further deposes and says, that on a day, happening soon after Harriot Brooke came to the deponent's house, but the time more particularly she cannot recollect, she told the deponent she would write a letter to Mr. Hoare, and desire him to come in a post-chaise, and fetch her away from the deponent's; but the deponent attempted to persuade her to go to her husband, and endeavour to be reconciled with him; notwithstanding which, Harriot Brooke wrote a letter, and directed it to Mr. Hoare at Chelsea, which letter the deponent had brought her by one of her servants, to whom Harriot Brooke had given the same to send it away, and which letter the deponent sent to the producent, without reading the same, and therefore she does not know what it contained: but on the next day, or next day but one, one of her servants told her, that a boy had come to her, and told her a gentleman wanted to speak to her on Blackkeath, near the deponent's house;

house; that she had been, and a gentleman, who was waiting there with a post-chaise, had desired her to tell Mrs. Brooke that every thing was ready; that the deponent ordered her servant not to tell Harriot Brooke thereof, but whether she did, or not, she cannot say; but on the deponent sending to Harriot Brooke soon after to come to tea, word was brought to the deponent that she was gone; since which time she has never seen her.

ALETHEA GALABIN.

4th June, 1767.

The Deposition of Robert Perreau.

ROBERT PERREAU, of St. Alban's Street in the Parish of St. James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, apothecary, aged thirty-one years, deposes and says, that he has known and been acquainted with the producent, Dr. Thomas Brooke, for about nine or ten years last past, and first came to know him in the
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course of the deponent's practice, the producent being a Doctor of Physic; and, by visiting the producent, he also came to know and be acquainted with Harriot Brooke, wife of Thomas Brooke, and has so known and been acquainted with her about eight years; that, during the whole of that time, Thomas Brooke and Harriot Brooke lived and cohabited together as man and wife; save that the said Thomas Brooke (who was and is a Physician to the Army, and some time in or about the year 1762, to the best of his remembrance as to the time) went into Germany to the army, and was there about a year, or a year and an half, to the best of his remembrance: that, saving such time, they lived and cohabited together for the most part of the time the deponent was acquainted with Harriot Brooke, in Charles Street, near St. James's Square; and so continued to do till some time in the spring, in 1769; and, during that time, always owned and acknowledged each other to be man and wife, and were generally looked upon and esteemed so to be

be, by their neighbours, friends, and acquaintance : and he further saith, that, during the most part of the time that the producent was in Germany, Harriot Brooke, as he believes, lived at the house of Alethea Galabin, at Greenwich, in the county of Kent ; and, upon his return to England, they went and lived and cohabited together in Charles Street aforesaid, till some time in the spring of the year, 1766 : he further saith, that the producent and Harriot Brooke consummated their marriage by carnal copulation and procreation of children, as he verily believes ; by reason that he has heard them say that they had two children.

He also deposes and says, that the producent having acquainted him of the suspicions he had of Harriot Brooke's misconduct, and of her being gone off with Mr. Hoare, and asking the deponent's advice how he should discover them, the deponent recommended David Bell and Thomas Collins to the producent, for the purpose of finding out where they were ; and he accordingly employed them for
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that purpose : and some time on or about the sixth or seventh of April, 1766, the producent being talking with the deponent upon the affair between him and his wife, and he telling the deponent that he had employed David Bell, and Thomas Collins, to discover, if possible, where Mr. Hoare had taken his wife ; he asked the deponent if it would be disagreeable to him (in case they should be discovered) to go with him to detect them ; to which the deponent replied, it would not be disagreeable ; and that he would attend him whenever he should call upon him for that purpose ; and accordingly, on Wednesday, the ninth of April, the deponent being on a visit to a patient in Suffolk Street, Charing Cross, the producent, about ten o'clock at night, came to him there, and told him that he had certain information that his wife and Mr. Hoare were in the house of one Mrs. Gibson, in York Buildings : and therefore desired the deponent to go with him, which he consenting to, he and the producent went together to the house of an upholsterer (whose name he thinks was Devonish)

Devonish) and sent for Mr. Gibson there; and, upon his coming, the producent asked him if he knew the people he had in his house? to which he replied, "It was a gentleman and a lady, one Mr. Hoare and his wife; the producent then said, it was no such thing, for it was his wife, Mrs. Brooke, who was cohabiting with Mr. Hoare there: and therefore desired leave of Mr. Gibson to detect them together, which Mr. Gibson very readily granted; and, accordingly, David Bell and Thomas Collins were set to watch if the said Mr. Hoare went out of the house: and Mr. Gibson told them, that either he or his wife (who was then also with him) would come and let them know when Mr. Hoare and Mrs. Brooke were in bed: accordingly, about five o'clock the next morning, Mrs. Gibson either came, or sent David Bell to the producent, and the deponent, and one Mr. Ramsey, (whom he found at the house of Mr. Devonish, when he went there with the producent) to tell them that Mr. Hoare and the lady were in bed; and thereupon the producent, the deponent,

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ⁿent, Mr. Ramfay, David Bell, and Thomas Collins, all went into Mr. Gibson's house, and up stairs to the chamber door, wherein they were informed Mr. Hoare and the said lady were; and the producent ordered David Bell and Thomas Collins to break open the said door, which they accordingly did; and the deponent then saw Mr. Hoare come from the bed-side naked, all but his shirt and night-cap, and as if he just got out of bed; and Harriot Brooke got out of bed naked, all but her shift and night-cap: and the producent, expressing his resentment against Mr. Hoare and his wife, drew his sword, and thereupon Mr. Hoare fell down upon his knees, begged the producent's pardon, and acknowledged he had injured him: and the deponent lastly saith, that from what he has already deposed, he verily believes that the said Mr. Hoare and Harriot Brooke had that night, till they were interrupted as by him before mentioned, been in the said bed together naked and alone, and had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and thereby committed

mitted the foul crime of adultery together: and further he cannot depose; save that the producent, and the persons who came with him, having continued some short time in the said bed-chamber, they came away, leaving Mr. Hoare and Harriot Brooke therein together

ROBERT PERREAU.

4th June, 1767.

The Deposition of John Palmer.

JOHN PALMER, of Lincoln's Inn, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, aged forty-six years, deposes and says, that he has had a slight knowledge of Dr. Thomas Brooke, the producent in this cause, for about thirteen years last past, but never had any intimacy with him, and first came to know him by meeting him in company at Dublin, in the kingdom of Ireland; that, to his knowledge, he never saw Harriot Brooke, the wife of Dr. Thomas Brooke; that he has known and
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been well acquainted with Edward Hoare, Esq. for seven years last past, by having, during that time, been employed by him as his solicitor, in the management of several causes depending in the Court of Chancery; that, on account of such business, he has received several letters from Edward Hoare, Esq. and has also seen him write and subscribe his name, and is thereby well acquainted with his manner and character of hand-writing and subscription; and now looking upon the exhibit or paper-writing, marked No. 1. he saith, that he verily believes the whole series and contents thereof to be all of the proper hand-writing of Edward Hoare, Esq. and he also saith, that by reason the said letter or exhibit was produced upon a trial in the Common Pleas against Edward Hoare, for criminal conversation with the producent's wife, Harriot Brooke, and by reason that the same was in the custody of the said producent, he does verily believe, that by the words and letters "My dearest H——t, at the beginning of the said letter or exhibit, was meant or intended
Harriot

Harriot Brooke, wife of the producent, the other party in this cause.

To the exhibit or paper-writing, marked No. 2, pleaded and exhibited, and now shewn to him, he deposes and says, that, upon viewing the same, if he had met with the said exhibit by accident, or at any other time, he should not be able to say of whose hand-writing it is, but, upon seeing it at this time, and upon this occasion, and also upon the trial by him before-mentioned, and from the resemblance of some of the characters therein to the hand-writing of Edward Hoare, Esq. he verily believes the whole series and contents of the said letter or exhibit, marked No. 2, to be of the proper hand-writing of Edward Hoare, Esq.

To the exhibits or paper-writings, marked No. 3, and No. 4, now shewn to him, he deposes and says, that the said exhibits appear to him to be wrote in a different manner of writing from the usual way of writing of Edward Hoare, Esq. but yet that there is so great a likeness, upon the whole, to his manner and character
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of hand-writing, that the deponent verily believes the whole contents of both the said exhibits, or paper-writings, numbered as aforesaid, to be respectively of the proper hand-writing of Edward Hoare, Esq.

J. PALMER.

5th June, 1767.

The Deposition of Samuel Tattel.

SAMUEL TATTEL, now servant to, and living with, Thomas Brooke, the producent in this cause, aged twenty-three years, deposes and says, that he has lived as a servant with the said Dr. Thomas Brooke, about a year and a half last past, and by that means first came to know him, and also the articulate Harriot Brooke, wife of the said producent, and the other party in this cause: and he further saith, that on a day happening some time in the latter end of the month of March, or beginning of April, in 1766, the said producent

ducent having dined with Dr. Tyfon in Queen's Square, Holborn, the deponent, by the order of the producent, went with his chariot to fetch him from thence, and they got home about seven or eight o'clock in the evening : that upon the door being opened, the producent asked the fervant who opened it, if her mistress (meaning the said Harriot Brooke) was come home ; she having also dined out that day, though the deponent knows not where : that, upon the fervant's answering in the negative, the producent ordered his coachman to drive to one Miss Holland's, in Bond Street, a place where the said Harriot Brooke used to visit, with an intent to fetch her home in the chariot, as the deponent believes ; that upon their arriving there, the producent asked a fervant who opened the door to them, if Mrs. Brooke was there ? to which such fervant replied, no, and that she had not been there ; at which the producent seemed much surpris'd, and ordered the coachman to drive to Sir Clifton Winttingham's in Dover Street, and he there enquired after her, but was also told she

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was not there, nor had she been there; upon which he drove home, and afterwards went to Robert Perreau's, in St. Alban's Street, and ordered the deponent to come and let him know when his mistress should come home: that she came home between nine and ten o'clock, and the deponent, having told her that the producent had been to look for her at several places, (at which she seemed much confused) he went to the producent, and told him that the said Harriot Brooke was come home, and he came in soon afterwards; and he and the said Harriot Brooke had some words together in the parlour, soon after he came in; but what they were, or what passed between them that night, he does not know; but about eleven o'clock the same night, the said producent being up stairs, Harriot Brooke called the deponent into the parlour, and in his presence wrote a note and gave it him, sealed, and desired him to carry the same the next morning to Mr. Hoare, meaning Edward Hoare, Esq. which he promised to do: that he took such note into the kitchen, and told his fellow-

fellow-servant, Catherine Spencer, that he had got a note from his mistress (meaning the said Harriot Brooke) to carry to Mr. Hoare, upon which the said Catherine Spencer desired he would let her see it; he therefore broke the same open, and she not being able to read, he, the deponent, read it to her, and found it contained as follows, “ Every thing is discovered I am
“ ruined and undone and am to go into the
“ country in the morning but do not know
“ where so adieu” or the said note contained words to that, or the like effect, upon which Catherine Spencer told him he should not carry such note; and therefore he threw it into the fire as he now best remembers; and he further saith, that the next morning, between seven and eight o’clock, Harriot Brooke brought another letter to the deponent in the kitchen, and desired him to carry it to the said Mr. Hoare, which he accordingly did, and he not being up, he dropped the same down the area of the house where he lodged, to a maid-servant, and desired her to give it to Mr. Hoare, when he should

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get up, which she promised to do: and he further saith, the same morning, but the particular time he cannot set forth, the producent ordered the deponent to go for the chariot, and the same being come, Harriot Brooke got therein, and the producent ordered the coachman to go to Mrs. Gallabin's, at Greenwich, and, at the same time, gave the deponent a letter to give to Mrs. Gallabin; that accordingly they carried Harriot Brooke thither, and he delivered such letter to Mrs. Gallabin, and left the said Harriot Brooke there: and he lastly saith, that he has lived with the producent ever since, that he is well assured that he has not since that time lived or cohabited with the said Harriot Brooke, his wife, nor does he believe he has since had the carnal use and knowledge of her, by reason that he has every night since lain at home, and the said Harriot Brooke has not been in the said house since, as he believes; nor does he believe that he lay with the said Harriot Brooke the night he went to look for her as afore-said, by reason that the next day he told
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the deponent he heard her snore, and that he believed she slept sound, though he could not sleep a wink; but the deponent did not hear him that night order a separate bed to be made for him, nor can he further depose.

SAMUEL TATTEL.

12th June, 1767.

The Deposition of David Bell.

DAVID BELL, of Swallow-street, in the parish of St. James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, aged about thirty-eight years, deposes and says, that, about nine years ago, he was servant to General Clavering, and as such attended him with the army into the West-Indies, where he first came to know Dr. Thomas Brooke, the producent in this cause, he being there at the same time as physician to the said army; and he further saith, that on or about the seventh of March, 1766, the producent sent for this deponent (he

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having been recommended to him by one Mr. Carrington) and told him that he suspected his wife (who was then a stranger to the deponent) carried on a correspondence with Mr. Hoare, (whom the deponent had known for some time before by his lodging at Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex) and that therefore he wanted him, the deponent, to go to Greenwich, in the county of Kent, where his said wife was, at the house of one Mrs. Gallabin's, and watch her and the said Mr. Hoare; for he had reason to suppose he intended to carry her away, on account of a letter which she had wrote to Mr. Hoare, wherein she desired that he would come on the tenth of March with a post-chaise, and take her away; and which letter the producent shewed to the deponent, it having been intercepted, as he informed the deponent, but which the producent afterwards sent to the said Mr. Hoare, by one Thomas Collins; and at the same time ordered the deponent to go to Mrs. Gallabin's, and acquaint her that he came from him, and she would contrive that he should
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see his wife, in order that he might know her again: that accordingly the deponent, on the same day, went to Greenwich, and staid there three days; that, upon his arrival, he went to Mrs. Gallabin's, and acquainted her that he came from Dr. Brooke, to which she replied, she knew what it was about, and immediately sent somebody up stairs to desire Mrs. Brooke to come down, and soon afterwards this deponent saw a lady, whom Mrs. Gallabin told him was Mrs. Brooke, the wife of the Doctor, thereby meaning the said Dr. Thomas Brooke the producent, walking in the yard of the said house with another woman: and he further saith, that in the afternoon about four or five o'clock of the tenth day of the said month of March, in the year 1766, the deponent, by being upon the watch, saw the said Mr. Hoare walking backwards and forwards upon a hill facing the said Mrs. Gallabin's house; and he also saw the said lady, whom he had been informed was the wife of the producent, looking out of the window; and soon afterwards such lady came out of the house,

house, together with a servant of Mrs. Gallabin's, who carried some band-boxes; and they went to the said hill, where Mr. Hoare met them, and accompanied them to Blackheath, about four or five hundred yards; where he put the said lady (whom he believes to be Harriot Brooke) into a post-chaise that was waiting, and got in himself after her, and such chaise drove away, but where he does not know, by reason that a messenger he sent for his horse never returned to him; and by that means he lost sight of the said chaise: and he further saith, that he knew nothing of the said Mr. Hoare, or such lady, from that time till the thirteenth day of the said month of March, when (being still employed by the producent to discover where the said Mr. Hoare had taken his wife to) he went to Chelsea to Mr. Hoare's lodgings, and dodged him to London, and to several places, but at last to the house of Mrs. Coplestone, in some court near Leicester Fields, where he went in, which was about ten o'clock at night; and he there also saw the said lady, whom he believes

believes to be Harriot Brooke, through the window of such house, with a candle in her hand: and after having waited about two hours, finding he did not come out of such house, he and his fellow-witness, Thomas Collins, who was likewise employed by the producent on the same business as the deponent, and whom he had met with as he dodged the said Mr. Hoare as aforesaid, and was with him when the said Mr. Hoare went into such house, came away, leaving him and the said lady, whom he believes to be Harriot Brooke, in the said house: and the deponent, from what he there saw, imagining that they lodged in such house, enquired of the said Mrs. Coplestone's maid if one Mr. Hoare lodged in their house; but she said he did not, nor did she know any such person, but that one Mr. and Mrs. Carter lodged there: but, by reason of what he has above deposed, and also by reason that he several times afterwards saw the said Mr. Hoare go into such house; and by reason that the deponent has seen him go to market, and follow the butcher with
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the meat into the said house, he does therefore verily believe the said Mr. Hoare, and the said lady, whom he believes to be Harriot Brooke, did lodge in the said house, and went by the name of Carter there: but how soon they went there after they came from Greenwich he does not know, nor how long they staid there he cannot say: and he further saith, that finding Mr. Hoare left off going to Mrs. Coplestone's, he concluded he had changed his lodgings, and moved the said lady; and therefore some time in the beginning of the month of April, 1766, but the time more particularly he cannot recollect, he again went to his lodgings at Chelsea, about eight o'clock in the morning, and dodged him again to London, and to several places; and about four o'clock in the afternoon, he watched him into the house of one Mr. Gibson, in Villiers Street, York Buildings, where he staid about an hour and an half, and then went to the Horn Tavern, Westminster, and from thence back again to Chelsea; and he and the said Thomas Collins seeing him

him go several times into the said Mr. Gibson's afterwards, they enquired of Mr. Gibson's daughter whether one Mr. Hoare lodged in their house; but she said there was no such person, but that one Mr. and Mrs. Jones lodged there in the one pair of stairs: and he further saith, that, on the tenth day of the said month of April, the deponent and the said Thomas Collins watched Mr. Hoare again into Mr. Gibson's house about eight or nine o'clock in the evening; and thereupon the deponent went to the producent, at his house, and told him that Mr. Hoare was then in the said Mr. Gibson's house; and, by his having so often frequented the same, he did believe that his wife was there also; and (as he had before told the deponent that all he wanted was to catch them together) if he did not then take the proper steps, and make an end of it that night, the deponent would have nothing more to do with it; and thereupon he said, that he would set about it immediately, and ordered the deponent to go back to the said Collins (whom he had left upon the watch)

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and to wait till he came; that accordingly he went, and about eleven o'clock the same night, the producent came to them, accompanied by his fellow witnesses, Mr. Perreau, and one Mr. Ramsey, and the producent desired them to watch carefully if the said Mr. Hoare went out of the house, and if he did to watch where he went to; that the said producent, Mr. Perreau, and Mr. Ramsey, went into the house of a cabinet-maker (whose name he does not remember) within a few doors of the said Mr. Gibson's house, and about one o'clock in the morning they sent for the deponent, and the said Collins, to come to them at the cabinet-maker's, they having been waiting in the street upon the watch all that time: that, upon their going to them, the producent told them that he had explained the affair to Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, and that they had thereupon given him leave to use what methods he thought proper to discover them (meaning the said Mr. Hoare and Harriot Brooke) an iron crow, and an axe being brought into the room (but by whom he knows not)

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not) the producent ordered them to go with him to Mr. Gibson's; and accordingly, about two o'clock in the morning, the producent, the said Mr. Perreau, and Mr. Ramsey, the deponent. and the said Collins, went to Mr. Gibson's house, taking with them the said crow and axe: that they waited in Mr. Gibson's parlour near two hours, in company with Mrs. Gibson, somebody going up frequently, during that time, to the chamber-door wherein the said Mr. Hoare was, to discover if he was in bed; and, at the expiration of the said two hours, or thereabouts, finding all quiet in the room, they concluded they were asleep, and thereupon they all went up stairs together, the said producent, as they went up, ordering the deponent and the said Collins to break open the chamber-door, and he would indemnify them: that accordingly they did break open the chamber-door, and upon its being opened, the deponent saw the said Mr. Hoare (who had got out of bed as he believes) naked all but his shirt, and the lady he before saw at Greenwich, and

at the said Mrs. Coplestone's, and whom he believes to be Harriot Brooke, wife of the producent, and one of the parties in this cause, getting out of the said bed, naked all but her shift; and the producent drew his sword, upon which the said Mr. Hoare fell down on his knees, and begged his life, and the producent then went up to such lady and said something to her, which he does not recollect; to which she made no reply; and, after having been in the room about ten minutes, they came away, leaving the said Mr. Hoare and such lady together therein: and he lastly saith, from what he has above deposed, he does verily believe, that they the said Mr. Hoare, and the said lady, whom he believes to be Harriot Brooke, had that night, till they were interrupted as aforesaid, been in one and the same bed naked and alone together, in the said chamber, and had the carnal use of each other's bodies, and committed the crime of adultery together, and further he cannot depose.

DAVID BELL.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions in this cause, a definitive sentence or final decree was given to the following effect, *viz.* That the said Harriot Brooke, after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage, unmindful of her conjugal vow, &c. did, in the year and months in this cause libellate, commit the crime of adultery with Edward Hoare, Esq. and did violate her conjugal vow : it is therefore pronounced and decreed, that the said Thomas Brooke ought by law to be divorced and separated from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Harriot Brooke, his wife, and they are divorced and separated accordingly.

Upon hearing the deposition in this
 case a definitive sentence or final decree
 was given to the following effect: viz.
 That the said Harriet Brooks, after the
 solemnization and consummation of the
 marriage, unmindful of her conjugal vows,
 &c. did in the year and months in this
 case libellous, criminal, and infamous
 adultery with Edward Howe, Esq. and
 did violate her conjugal vows: it is there-
 fore pronounced and decreed, that the
 said Thomas Brooks ought by law to be
 divorced and separated from her, her heirs,
 and mutual cohabitation with the said
 Harriet Brooks, his wife, and they are
 divorced and separated accordingly.
 It is ordered that the said Harriet Brooks
 do pay to the said Thomas Brooks the sum
 of £1000, to be paid in three equal instalments
 of £333 6s 8d each, the first to be paid
 within six calendar months of the date of
 the said decree, the second within six
 calendar months thereafter, and the third
 within six calendar months thereafter.

DAVID BELL

WILLIAM GROVER, Esq.

AGAINST

CAROLINA GROVER.

LIBEL given in the 25th of *February*,
1764.

IN a libel given Saturday the twenty-fifth of February, 1764, by William Grover, of St. Martin's in the Fields, Middlesex, against Carolina Grover, his wife, she is charged with being a very loose abandoned woman; and that during William Grover's absence from England, she (unmindful of her conjugal vow) committed adultery with one or more strange men, and by such adulterous conversation became pregnant, and was delivered of a female bastard; the said William Grover therefore prays he may be divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Carolina Grover, his wife.

The

29th February, 1764.

The Deposition of Henry Kennan.

HENRY KENNAN, of the parish of Christ Church, in the province of Georgia, in North America, Esq. aged forty years, deposeth and saith, that about this time of the year, in the year of our Lord, 1760, but the time more particularly he cannot set forth, he became acquainted with Mr. William Grover, the party in this cause, by the said William Grover's coming to live at Savannah, in the province of Georgia, in North America: that the said William Grover continued at Savannah till the first of May, 1763, when he embarked for England, and this deponent with him in the same ship: that the said William Grover landed at Hastings, in the county of Suffex, on the twenty-fourth day of June, 1763; that from the time he first became acquainted with the said William Grover, till the said twenty-fourth day of June, 1763, he is certain the said William Grover never was within the kingdom of Great-

Great Britain; as this deponent was frequently with him, and believes he never was a month without seeing him; and he further saith, that he verily believes the said William Grover never lived or cohabited with Carolina Grover, his wife, at any time since this deponent became acquainted with him, for that she was not with him at Savannah; and the deponent never saw her till he last came to England; and further doth not depose.

HENRY KENNAN.

29th February, 1764.

The Deposition of Thomas Wright.

THOMAS WRIGHT, of the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the county of Middlesex, aged twenty-one years, saith, that he knows and is well acquainted with William Grover, and Carolina Grover, his wife, the parties in this cause, and has so known them ever since the year 1758: that, in the month of November, 1758, he went to live with Mr. Grover,
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who was appointed Chief Justice of the province of Georgia, and was going there; that in January, 1759, Mr. Grover sailed from Portsmouth, and the deponent with him, for America; that Mr. Grover left the said Carolina Grover, his wife, at his lodgings at the house of Mr. Williams, a silversmith, in Bridge Street, Westminster; that Mr. Grover, and the deponent, landed at Charles-town, in the province of South Carolina in America, some time in the latter end of March, or the beginning of April, 1759, and they proceeded from thence to Savannah, in the province of Georgia, in America, where they continued till the first of May, 1763, when they embarked for England, and landed at Hastings on the twenty-fourth day of June, 1763; and the deponent further saith, that from the time they sailed from Portsmouth, in January, 1759, to the time of their landing at Hastings, on the twenty-fourth of June, 1763, the said William Grover never was within the kingdom of Great Britain; and he verily believes, that, during the aforesaid time, the

the said Carolina Grover was never out of the kingdom, for that they left her in England when they went abroad, and found her in England on their return; that the deponent lived with Mr. Grover, as his clerk, during the whole time, and was constantly with him; and he further saith, that he is very certain that Mr. Grover has never lived or cohabited with the said Carolina Grover, his wife, since he left her to go abroad, in the month of December, 1758.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

14th May, 1764.

The Deposition of Benjamin Browne.

BENJAMIN BROWNE, of Peckham, in the county of Surry, surgeon and man-midwife, aged forty-two years, a witness produced and sworn, deposeth and saith, that he well knows William Grover and Carolina Grover, (wife of the said William Grover) the parties in this cause, and became acquainted with them by the

saïd William Grover's applying to him, some time in the latter end of November, or beginning of December last past, to deliver his wife, the saïd Carolina Grover, of a child, of which she was then pregnant; that the saïd Carolina Grover at that time lodged at Peckham, in the parish of Camberwell, in the county of Surry, at the house of one William Munyard, a shoe-maker, and that on the second day of February, in the present year, 1764, the saïd Carolina Grover, party in this cause, was brought to bed, and delivered of a female child by this deponent, in the presence of three women; and he further saith, that the saïd female child, of which the saïd Carolina Grover was so delivered, was living, in good health, and in its full proportion, when born, and came into the world as its full and proper time, and had been borne in its mother's womb for the full and complete space of nine months; and further doth not depose.

BENJAMIN BROWNE.

The

14th May, 1764.

The Deposition of Margaret Cooper.

MARGARET COOPER, of Peckham, in the county of Surry, widow, aged fifty years, deposeth and saith, that, about five years since, she became acquainted with Carolina Grover, wife of William Grover, party in this cause, by going to live at Turnham Green, in the county of Middlesex, where the said Carolina Grover then lived; that the said William Grover was then abroad in North America; that it was reported in the neighbourhood of Turnham Green, that the said Carolina Grover kept company with one Charles Humphreys, a stage-coachman, and the deponent once saw the said Charles Humphreys come out of the house of the said Carolina Grover, at Turnham Green aforesaid: she further saith, that she went to live at Peckham, in Surry, in the month of August now last past, and soon after she went there, Mrs. Grover came to visit her, and told her she wanted lodgings at Peckham, and confessed to her that she
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was with child by the aforesaid Charles Humphreys : that Mrs. Grover took lodgings at the house of one Mr. Munyard, a shoe-maker at Peckham, and came there to lodge at Michaelmas last ; that whilst she so lodged there, the said Charles Humphreys came to see her, and confessed in this deponent's presence and hearing, that he was father of the child of which the said Carolina Grover was then pregnant, and said he would provide a nurse for the child when it should be born : she further saith, that, on the second day of February now last past, the said Carolina Grover, party in this cause, was brought to bed and delivered of a female bastard child, at her aforesaid lodgings at Peckham, begotten on her body (as she informed this deponent) by the said Charles Humphreys, and was delivered of such child by Mr. Browne, of Peckham, a man-midwife ; that this deponent was present in the room when she was so delivered, and there were also present the nurse and a gentlewoman who lodged at the next door ; and she further saith, that the child was living, and
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in good health, and in its full proportion when born, and came into the world at its full and proper time, as she verily believes ; and had, as she believes, been borne in its mother's womb for the full space of nine months ; and further saith, that Carolina Grover (wife of William Grover) party in this cause, and Carolina Grover, who was so delivered of a female bastard child as afore said, is one and the same person ; and further, that she verily believes the said William Grover never was in England from the time she (as afore said) became acquainted with Mrs. Grover, till last Midsummer, and that he never lived or cohabited with his wife, the said Carolina Grover, since he went abroad ; and further doth not depose.

MARGARET COOPER.

*29th May, 1764.**The Deposition of Charles Humphreys.*

CHARLES HUMPHREYS, of Turnham Green, in the parish of Chiswick, in the county of Middlesex, stage-coachman, aged about thirty-five or thirty-six years, deposeth, that about three years ago he became acquainted with Carolina Grover (wife of William Grover) by carrying her to Turnham Green from London, and from London to Turnham Green, in the stage-coach which he drives: that, about a month after he came acquainted with her, he lay with her, but did not then know she was a married woman: that she then lived at Turnham Green, but afterwards went to live at Chiswick; and he often visited her there, and lay with her all night: that she continued one year at Chiswick, and then returned to Turnham Green, where she continued to reside about two years longer; and, during all that time, he kept company with her, and frequently lay with her all night: and he further saith, that the said Carolina Grover

Grover was about three or four months since (but the particular time he cannot set forth) delivered and brought to bed of a female child, at Peckham, in the parish of Camberwell, in Surry; but whether he is the father of such a child or not, he will not take upon himself to say: and he further saith, that he now believes the said Carolina Grover to be the wife of William Grover, and that, during the time he was so acquainted with the said Carolina Grover, the said William Grover was in North America, in parts beyond the seas.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS.

30th May, 1764.

The Deposition of Anne Jones.

ANNE JONES, of Titchfield Street, in the parish of St. Mary-Le-Bone, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged thirteen years, deposeth and saith, that she lived as servant to Carolina Grover (wife of William Grover) party in this cause, a
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year and a quarter, at her house at Turnham Green, in the county of Middlesex; that she cannot tell when she went so to live with her, but that she came away in July now last past; that, whilst she lived there, one Mr. Humphreys, a stage-coachman, lived in the house, and used to breakfast, dine, and sup with Mrs. Grover, and lay in a room opposite to the room in which this deponent lay; but that she never saw him in Mrs. Grover's bed-chamber, nor ever saw them either in bed or upon a bed together; that she once saw Mrs. Grover kiss Mr. Humphreys in the kitchen; and further she cannot depose.

ANNE JONES.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the evidence in this cause, a definitive sentence or final decree was given to the following effect : that the said Carolina Grover, after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage with William Grover, unmindful of her conjugal vow, and not having the fear of God before her eyes, but being instigated and seduced by the devil, did, in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with a strange man, calling himself Charles Humphreys, and did violate her conjugal duty : it is therefore pronounced and decreed, that the said William Grover ought, by law, to be divorced and separated from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Carolina Grover, his wife, until they shall be reconciled to each other ; and they are divorced and separated accordingly.

STATE OF NEW YORK

Upon viewing the depositions of the
evidence in the case, a decisive verdict
of fact seems to be given in the following
facts: that the said Caroline Grover, after
the solemnization and consummation of
the marriage with William Grover, un-
derstand of her conjugal love, and not
having the fear of God before her eyes,
and being inflamed and seduced by the
devil, did, in the year and months last-
ing, commit the crime of adultery with
a strange man, called himself Charles
Thompson, and did violate her conjugal
duty: it is therefore pronounced and de-
clared that the said William Grover ought
by law, to be divorced and separated from
her, bond, and mutual cohabitation with
the said Caroline Grover, his wife, until
they shall be reconciled to each other; and
they are divorced and separated accord-
ingly.

J O H N W O R G A N,

A G A I N S T

S A R A H W O R G A N.

LIBEL given in the 13th of *June*,
1768.

IN the above-mentioned Libel, John Worgan, of the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, sets forth, that, on or about the first of September, 1753, he and Sarah Mackelcan, (now Sarah Worgan) were joined together in holy matrimony; that such marriage was consummated, and they lived and cohabited together as husband and wife: that, for several years last past, the said Sarah Worgan hath given herself up to a vicious, loose, and scandalous life and conversation, and hath frequently committed the foul crime of adultery, fornication, or incontinency,

tinency, with one or more strange men, particularly with one Rowe, a married man, and communicated the foul disease to the said John Worgan, &c. he therefore prays to be divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Sarah Worgan, by reason of adultery committed by her, &c.

5th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Sarah Lalauze.

SARAH LALAUZE, (wife of Charles Lalauze, of Leicester Square, in the county of Middlesex, aged forty years, deposes and says, that, about three years ago she became acquainted with John Worgan, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, the parties in this cause, and first became acquainted with them by the said John Worgan (who is a music-master) being recommended to her to teach her daughter music; and, by reason he would not take any money for instructing her, the deponent thought herself greatly obliged to

to him; and therefore she visited the said Sarah Worgan, and from that time they contracted an intimacy together.

She further saith, that, in or about the month of July or August last, the deponent went to pay a morning visit to the said Sarah Worgan, at her husband's house in Millman Street, near Bedford Row, the said John Worgan then being out of town for his health: that the said Sarah Worgan then appeared to the deponent to be, and was, as she believes, greatly discomposed and low spirited, insomuch that the deponent took notice thereof to her, and asked her what was the matter with her? when she replied, that she had been drawn in to do a very foolish thing, which was to lend Arthur Kimpland (who was a pupil of the said John Worgan's) a large sum of money, unknown to her husband; and, upon the deponent's enquiring how large a sum it was, she said she had lent him thirty pounds; and, in order to replace the same, so that the said John Worgan should not know it, she had pawned a silver tea-chest, and some other plate

plate for the said sum; and for which she had paid interest ten guineas; and further she cannot depose, save that she also informed the deponent, that she had lent the said sum of thirty pounds to the said Arthur Kimpland at different times.

SARAH LALAUZE.

5th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Prudence Jones.

PRUDENCE JONES, spinster, now living with Mary Gregg, of Betchworth, in the county of Surry, aged between thirty and forty years, deposes and says, that she has lived as a companion with the said Mary Gregg, who is a sister of John Worgan, one of the parties in this cause, for about three years last past; during which time the said John Worgan and Sarah Worgan, and the said Mary Gregg, visited each other frequently; by which means the deponent came to know and be acquainted with the said John Worgan and Sarah Worgan: and she further saith,
that,

that, some time about last Christmas, the said John Worgan was seized with a pleuritic fever, and was so ill therewith that he was confined to his bed and room for some time, and his life was looked upon to be in great danger: that the said Mary Gregg, hearing of his illness at Betchworth, she and the deponent came immediately to London, and went to the said John Worgan's house, and the deponent staid there about seven or eight days, attending him in his said illness: and the said Mary Gregg, though she did not lay in the said John Worgan's house, came every day to visit him, during the time the deponent so attended him: and she further saith, that, from the first of her going to the said John Worgan's house, his two maid-servants, Elizabeth Hill, and another, whose names the deponent knows not, were continually complaining to her of their mistress's bad management; and particularly told the deponent that bills were brought every day to the house, which the said Sarah Worgan secreted from their master, and, as soon as he re-

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covered,

covered, he would be arrested ; for that, though their master allowed very handsome, yet the said Sarah Worgan provided for them very ill, and squandered the money away in other things ; and, at the same time, they told the deponent that it was a great pity that their master was not acquainted with it ; and therefore the deponent, not judging it proper, from the condition the said John Worgan was then in, that he should be acquainted therewith, told the said servants, that she would hint it to the said Mary Gregg the next time she came to see her brother, if they were positive in what they had said ; and accordingly the deponent took the first opportunity of acquainting Mary Gregg with what she had heard : and the said Mary Gregg thereupon enquired into the matter of the said servants, who confirmed to her what they had told the deponent : and further she knows not of her own knowledge to depose, saving that she verily believes that John Worgan, at the time of his said illness, was entirely ignorant of, nor had he any suspicion of his said wife's behaviour,

behaviour, as mentioned by his servants to the deponent; by reason that, in the summer preceding his said illness, he told the deponent that he looked upon her to be a very virtuous, sober, good woman.

PRUDENCE JONES.

5th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Mary Gregg.

MARY GREGG, of Betchworth, in the county of Surry, widow, aged fifty years, deposes and says, that John Worgan, one of the parties in this cause, is her natural and lawful brother, and she has known and been well acquainted with Sarah Worgan, wife of the said John Worgan, the other party in this cause, from her childhood, and first came to know her by another brother of the deponent's teaching her music; but from the time of her intermarriage with John Worgan, she became more intimate with her: and she further saith, that John Worgan

is, and always has been, as she verily believes, a person of sober life and conversation, and as honest and upright a man as ever lived : and always carried and behaved himself with great decency and modesty ; and one, as she verily believes, who would not defile his marriage bed ; and for such a person she believes he is, and always has been looked upon and esteemed among his family, friends, and neighbours : and she further saith, that, hearing the said John Worgan was taken ill, she came to London, about the fifth or sixth of January last, and went to see him at his house in Milman Street, where she found him confined to his bed with a pleuretic fever ; and the deponent staid in town about eight or nine days, during which time she constantly visited him every day ; and she further saith, that Prudence Jones, who lives with the deponent, and accompanied her to town, and was in the said John Worgan's house, during the time the deponent staid in town, as aforesaid, attending him in his said illness, told the deponent that John Worgan's servants had told her, that
there

there had been bad doings in their master's house, between their mistress and one Mr. Langshaw, and one Mr. Mully, as she now best recollects; and that their master would be arrested when he recovered, as there were bills coming to the house every day; their mistress having squandered away the money which he gave her to keep house with; and the said Miss Jones told her she thought it right to acquaint the deponent therewith, that she might enquire into it; and thereupon the deponent went home to her house in town, and the next day sent for Sarah Worgan's brother, one Richard Macklecan, and acquainted him with what Prudence Jones had told her; and further, that she had heard that Sarah Worgan had pawned her husband's plate, and that he, her brother, had redeemed the same, which he then confessed; and thereupon the deponent appointed the said Richard Macklecan to meet her at John Worgan's house, on the Sunday following, to enquire of Sarah Worgan into the truth of the matter; and, on the Sunday, previous to Richard Macklecan's

Macklecan's coming, the deponent called the said John Worgan's servants, namely Elizabeth Hill and Eleanor ———, and desired to know of them the particulars of what they talked relative to their master and mistress; whereupon they both told her, that their master would be ruined if he did not look into his affairs; for that there were such a number of bills coming in every day, that they were sure there was a great deal of money owing, more than their master knew any thing of: and the said Eleanor ———, who was the said John Worgan's nursery-maid, added, that she had caught her mistress in a very indecent posture with one Mr. Langshaw, John Worgan's deputy, and thereupon (Richard Macklecan coming to John Worgan's according to the before-mentioned appointment) the deponent, in his presence, taxed the said Sarah Worgan with having been very imprudent in the management of her husband's money affairs, and told her that she had been informed, that her husband was greatly in debt, and that she insisted upon knowing the
the

the particulars thereof, and what bills there were outstanding; and she then also told her, that she had heard that she had been improperly connected with several men; but the said Sarah Worgan said, that such report was not true, for that she had not been indiscreetly concerned with any person but one Rowe, (who was also a deputy to the said John Worgan) or she expressed herself in words to that or the like effect: and she further saith, that, on account of the said John Worgan's illness, she did not acquaint him at that time with what she had heard, but went out of town; and, some time about the latter end of February last (as she now best recollects the time to be) she came again to London, and then acquainted John Worgan with the several particulars by her before-mentioned, at the deponent's house in London, where she invited him to dine with her; and she further saith, that, till she informed the said John Worgan of the said particulars, she verily believes he was entirely ignorant thereof, nor had the least suspicion thereof; by reason that he would
not

not believe what the deponent told him; saying, that servants were sometimes full of scandal, and that he could not think her guilty of any such crimes, nor would he be convinced thereof, till the deponent shewed him some of the bills that were brought to his house for payment, and which the deponent had got from Sarah Worgan, at the time she taxed her with the matters by her before-mentioned: and she further saith, that she verily believes, from the time she so acquainted John Worgan with the aforesaid circumstances, he never after bedded with Sarah Worgan, by reason that, after they had talked further relative to the conduct of Sarah Worgan, John Worgan hit his hand upon the table, and said, it was fixed for ever; his, the deponent not understanding, asked him, what was fixed? To which he replied, it was no matter; but the next morning he asked the deponent if she did not remember what he had said the day before (meaning that it was fixed for ever) and the deponent answering, Yes;—he said, I never will bed with that woman
more

more (meaning Sarah Worgan) for I have laid things together in my mind, and my eyes are now open.

She further deposes and says, that she does not remember that she ever saw the said Sarah Worgan write or subscribe her name, but she has often seen her hand-writing in letters and other things, which she has known to have been wrote and subscribed by Sarah Worgan, particularly a letter which she wrote and subscribed to Prudence Jones, since the breach between her and her husband, to intercede with her said husband for a reconciliation; and which letter she has now with her; and is thereby well acquainted with the said Sarah Worgan's manner and character of hand-writing and subscription; and, now looking upon the exhibits, or paper-writings respectively, she verily believes the whole series and contents of the said exhibits or paper-writings respectively, to be all of the proper hand-writing of the said Sarah Worgan: and she further saith, that she believes, by the letters *Mrs. W.*

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in the exhibit marked (D) was meant Sarah Worgan, party in this cause ; and that by the letters *Mr. W*, mentioned in the postscript of the said exhibit, was meant and intended the said John Worgan, the producent.

To the memorandum, or exhibit, marked with the letter (G) she deposes and says, that, having looked upon and perused the said memorandum, she verily believes the whole series or contents thereof, to be the proper hand-writing of the said Sarah Worgan, party in this suit.

MARY GREGG.

6th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Katharine Bates.

KATHARINE BATES, wife of John Bates, of Fletcher Street, in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, in the county of Middlesex, aged thirty-five years, deposes and says, that, about six years ago (to the
best

best of her remembrance as to the time, (which more particularly she cannot recollect) she went to live as a servant with John Worgan, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, the parties in this cause, at their house in Milman Street, Bedford Row, by which means she first came to be acquainted with them : that she then lived with them for the space of five months, and afterwards quitted their said service for about six weeks ; and then returned and lived with them, as their servant, for about four months, when she entirely quitted their service, and has not lived therein since : and she further saith, that Robert Rowe, during all the time she so lived with John Worgan, was employed by him as one of his assistants, (the producent being an organist) by which means she came to know the said Robert Rowe : and she further saith, that, during the time she so lived with the producent, Robert Rowe very frequently came to dine and sup at his house with the said Sarah Worgan, in the absence, and without the privity or knowledge of the producent, who was engaged

on Sundays at some of the churches in the city, as organist ; and on week days, in the summer season, at Vauxhall : that, at such times, both at dinner and supper, Sarah Worgan and Robert Rowe used to be alone together in the parlour of the said John Worgan's house, they not suffering any servant to wait upon them, either at dinner or supper ; but a child of the said John Worgan and Sarah Worgan, of the age of about three years, was sometimes with them : and, at other times, when the producent has been gone to Vauxhall, Robert Rowe has several times come to see the said Sarah Worgan, and drank tea with her alone ; and, as the deponent verily believes, unknown to the producent : and she further saith, that, on a Sunday, happening during the last time the deponent lived with the producent, but the time more particularly she cannot recollect, the producent being all day in the city attending his business there, the said Robert Rowe officiated for him at St. John's chapel, in Bedford Row ; and that day dined with Sarah Worgan alone (saying
the

the said child) and, soon after dinner, the deponent hearing the child cry, and, as she thought, her mistress call, she went to the door of the parlour where they had dined, intending to go into see what was wanted; but, in attempting to open the door, she found it bolted or otherwise fastened: that, upon her turning the lock to open it, Sarah Worgan came and unlocked or unbolted the same, and let her in; when she saw the said Sarah Worgan's cap and neck-handkerchief almost off, and her apron greatly tumbled; and she and Robert Rowe appeared to her to be, and, as she believes, were, in a very great heat and confusion: and she further saith, that, soon after she went into the room, as aforesaid, she took the said child down stairs, and asked him what Robert Rowe had been doing to his mamma (meaning Sarah Worgan) when he told her that he had been kissing her, and putting his hands into her neck: that, soon afterwards, Sarah Worgan and Robert Rowe went to St. John's chapel together, to attend evening service; but, before they
went

went, Sarah Worgan ordered the deponent to sweep the carpet, and get the room cleaned against she came back : that, having great suspicion that Robert Rowe and Sarah Worgan had been laying with each other, from what she had seen, and what the child had told her, she was very observeable of the least thing that might discover it ; and, in sweeping the room, she observed, on the floor, some matter, which comes from man in the act of coition ; from all which she does verily believe that Robert Rowe and Sarah Worgan, had, on that day, carnal knowledge of each other, and did commit the crime of adultery together : and she further saith, that, at several times, happening subsequent to the afore-mentioned Sunday, when Robert Rowe has dined with her alone, when the producent was in the city on Sundays, the deponent, upon going into the room where they had been alone together, has observed them both to be in great heats, and Sarah Worgan's handkerchief almost off her neck, and her cloaths greatly tumbled ; infomuch that she believes, at some of the
said

saïd times, they had also the carnal knowledge of each other, and thereby committed the crime of adultery together: and further she cannot depose, save that, during the last time the deponent lived with Sarah Worgan, the saïd Sarah Worgan was brought to bed; and, after she had lain in about three days, the saïd Robert Rowe came up into her bed-chamber, where she was then in bed, and kissed her in the presence of the deponent.

KATHARINE BATES.

6th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Mary Synge.

MARY SYNGE, wife of Richard Synge, of Whitecross Street, in the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate, London, aged thirty-five years, says, that she knows nothing of the matters pleaded in the eleventh article of the libel, nor can she depose thereto.

MARY SYNGE.

The

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, she knows not to answer.

To the second, she knows not to answer.

To the third, that she did not, nor did any other person as she knows of, carry any letter unsealed from the interrogate Rowe to the ministrant, at any time, threatening that if the ministrant would not get him released, he would do his utmost to asperse and destroy her character.

To the fourth, she knows not to answer.

MARY SYNGE.

6th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Jane Marshall.

JANE MARSHALL, wife of John Marshall, of Princes Street, in the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate, London, aged twenty-eight years, deposes and says, that, some time about two years ago, the deponent, at the request of one Mrs. Rowe, went with her to a lady, whom she informed

formed the deponent was Mrs. Worgan, and whom she believes to be Sarah Worgan, wife of John Worgan, one of the parties in this cause; that she then was in company with her at her own house in Milman Street, near Bedford Row, about half an hour; and since which time the deponent has seen her once at the house of Mary Synge, but has no other acquaintance with her; nor does she know the producent at all but by sight: and further she knows nothing of the matters pleaded, nor can she depose thereto.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, she knows not to answer.

To the second, she knows not to answer.

To the third, she answers, that she did not, nor did any other person, as she knows of, carry a letter unsealed to the ministrant, from the interrogate Rowe, at any time, threatening, that if the ministrant would not get him released, he would do his utmost to asperse and destroy her character.

To the fourth, she knows not to answer.

JANE MARSHALL.

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The

7th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Anne Beckley.

ANNE BECKLEY, wife of John Beckley, now lodging at the house of Thomas Clifton, in the Strand, London, aged about thirty-five years, depofes and fays, that ſhe has known John Worgan, the producent, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, for about ten years laſt paſt; and firſt came to know them by their viſiting a lady who lived next door to them in Milman Street, near Bedford Row, with whom the deponent then lived as a ſervant; but ſhe came to be more acquainted with them reſpectively, by going to live with them as a ſervant about a year and an half ago, and living with them about eleven months, to the beſt of her remembrance as to the time: and ſhe further ſaith, that, during the time ſhe lived as a ſervant with the parties in this cauſe, John Mully attended the producent (who is a muſic maſter) to learn muſic; and the ſaid John Mully uſed, during the ſaid time, very frequently to viſit the ſaid Sarah Worgan,
in

in the absence of the producent, and very often dined and drank tea with her in his absence; and, at such times, Sarah Worgan and John Mully used to be for several hours alone: and she further saith, that, at some of the times when they have been so alone together, the deponent has heard the door of the room where they were, lock and unlock; but she never found the said door locked or bolted: and she further saith, that on a day, happening about four months before the deponent left the said producent's service (but the time more particularly she cannot recollect) the said John Mully having dined alone with Sarah Worgan (as she best remembers) in the absence of the producent, who, as she now also best recollects, was in the country; the deponent, about tea-time, went into the parlour, where they were alone, suddenly, with the tea-kettle; when, upon opening the door, she observed Sarah Worgan leaning back in a great chair, and John Mully, upon the door opening, jumped from her knee, and sat himself down on a chair, and huddled his cloaths

all before him, as if he wanted to hide that his breeches were down; but whether it was for that, or whether his breeches were really down or not, she cannot say: that, when he jumped from the said Sarah Worgan, she observed that her petticoats were half way up, and her handkerchief all off, and all her cloaths and apron very much tumbled; that they both of them appeared to her to be, and really were, as she verily believes, very much confused and surprized: and, from all she then observed, as before-mentioned, she does verily believe that the said John Mully and Sarah Worgan, had then been laying together, and had carnal knowledge of each other, and thereby committed the crime of adultery together.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, that, as by her before-mentioned, she did live with the ministrant as a servant; that she, the respondent, was not discharged by her, but she gave her the ministrant warning to provide herself

self with another servant; though she admits, the respondent did charge her with drunkenness: that, as by her before-mentioned, the interrogate Mully has very frequently dined and drank tea at the producent's house, in his absence, with the ministrant; but whether he did so, without the knowledge, invitation, or order of the producent or not, she cannot say.

To the second, that she remembers the said Mully once supped at the producent's, and lay there all night, and that the producent also supped with him at home; but when that happened, she cannot now recollect; nor does she remember that he ever supped there at any other time; that she knows there were none of the producent's children in the room with the ministrant, and the said John Mully, when she surprized them, as before-mentioned; saving, which she cannot take upon her to say, whether John Mully was, or was not, ever in company with the ministrant, but when some of the children were present, and in the room with them.

To

To the third, she never found the parlour door bolted or fastened, but has often heard the back-parlour-door locked and unlocked, when the ministrant and John Mully were together in the said room, but whether the children were there or not, she cannot say; nor whether the children did it out of play or not; and she did declare, upon being questioned relative thereto, that she never found the door bolted, but that she had heard it bolted.

To the fourth, that the circumstance mentioned in the twenty-first article interrogate, happened in the fore-parlour; that the two daughters of the ministrant, nor either of them, were then present, or playing upon the carpet; and further she knows not to answer, whether it was or is the custom of the said Mully to sit with his skirts wrapped round him, as interrogate, or not.

ANNE BECKLEY.

The

*7th July, 1768.**The Deposition of Martha Homer.*

MARTHA HOMER, wife of Simon Homer, of Salisbury Court, near Fleet Street, London, aged thirty-two years, deposes and says, that, upwards of eleven years ago, she went to live as a servant with John Worgan, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, the parties in this cause, at their house in Milman Street, near Bedford Row, London : that she continued to live with them about thirteen months ; and from that time she has, and now does wash for them ; she, the deponent, following the business of washing ; by which means she came to know and be well acquainted with them respectively : and she further saith, that the said John Worgan, the producent, is, as she verily believes, a man of sober life and conversation, and no ways addicted to the company of loose women ; but always, as far as she knows or believes, carried and behaved himself with decency and modesty ; and for such a person she believes he is looked upon, and
esteemed

esteemed to be among his family, friends, neighbours, and acquaintance : and she further saith, that, about four years ago (to the best of her remembrance as to the time) Sarah Worgan miscarried, and, in about a week afterwards, the deponent observed her linen, which she had to wash, to be very much stained ; but, not having any suspicion, and supposing it might arise from medicines, she did not take any further notice of it ; but, in about a week afterwards, observing that the producent's linen, as it came to be washed, was also much stained, she then began to suspect that he had got the foul disease ; and by reason thereof, and also by reason that, during the time his linen continued to be so stained, the producent himself gave the deponent, secretly, several clouts which were also much stained, she does believe that the producent was then afflicted with the foul disease, but how he contracted the same she cannot say.

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The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, that she did not live with Mrs. Worgan in the months of May or June, 1766.

To the second, she knows not to answer.

MARTHA HOMER.

25th July, 1768.

The Deposition of William Bromfield.

WILLIAM BROMFIELD, of Conduit Street, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the county of Middlesex, surgeon, aged fifty-two years, deposes and says, that he has known and been acquainted with John Worgan, the producent, for about six years last past; and came first to know him by his coming to the deponent about an Oratorio which he had set to music, the said John Worgan being a music master; that, during the whole of the said time, he has looked upon the said John Worgan to be a very honest,

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sober man, in every respect, and as a person no ways addicted to the company of loose women; but one who always behaved with decency and modesty; and as such a person he is generally esteemed to be, among his neighbours, friends, and acquaintance, as the deponent verily believes: and he further saith, that, some time about the latter end of July, or beginning of August, 1764, the said John Worgan applied to the deponent as a surgeon, for his advice in a complaint with which he was then afflicted, and which he told the deponent had all the appearance of a clap, but that he was sure it could not be so, unless he had got it from his wife, whom he knew had been ill for a long time, and afflicted with a running from her private parts: that the deponent examined the producent, and found him ill with the venereal disease; but, in order to preserve the peace of his family, he told him that the running he said his wife had, might be the whites, which was common in women; and that, if she had any sharp humour in her blood, it might
affect

affect him, and cause a running in him ; with which the producent appeared well satisfied : and the deponent told him, that it was necessary he should take some physic, for which the deponent gave directions, treating his complaint as venereal : and he further saith, that, in about a week after the aforesaid conversation had passed between him and the producent, Sarah Worgan, wife of the producent, whom the deponent had before seen at the producent's house some few times, sent a message to him, desiring him to come to her ; and accordingly he immediately went to her, at the producent's house in Milman Street, near Bedford Row ; when she told the deponent she was very much obliged to him, for concealing the nature of her husband's disorder from him ; for that he, the deponent, must know what it was ; but that for fear he might have been any way deceived in it, she thought it proper to send for him, lest he might be giving her husband medicines not proper for his complaint, and thereby injure his health ; for that the fact was, that the complaint he

had was the venereal disease, which she had given him; she herself having caught it of a man who came over the garden wall, and forced her;—and, at the same time, desired the deponent to keep the matter still a secret from the husband, as he had no suspicion of the matter;—which the deponent promised her to do: and, from that time, the deponent also took the said Sarah Worgan under his care; and gave her and the producent medicines, proper for persons afflicted with the venereal disease, and cured them both of their said complaints; he, the producent, during the whole time, looking upon it to proceed from a sharpness of humour in his wife; nor did the deponent at any time undeceive the producent, till some time about six months ago, to the best of his recollection as to the time, which more particularly he cannot recollect, when the producent applied to him, and said, “I suppose you have heard how vilely my wife
“has behaved—I am determined to part
“with her—and as to the complaint
“which I had (meaning that which the
“deponent

“ deponent had cured him of as before-
 “ mentioned) it was a venereal com-
 “ plaint.” To which the deponent re-
 plied, that it was then to no purpose to
 keep it a secret any longer, and that it
 certainly was a venereal complaint; that
 his wife had confessed the same to him,
 and that she had given it him; or they
 expressed themselves to that or the like
 effect : and further he cannot depose.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, he answers in the negative.

WILLIAM BROMFIELD.

27th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Priscilla Vokins.

PRISCILLA VOKINS, wife of Joseph
 Vokins, of Princes Street, in the parish of
 St. Giles, Cripplegate, London, aged fifty-
 three years, deposes and says, that she has
 personally known John Worgan, the pro-
 ducent, and Sarah, his wife, for about
 seven years, but never had any intimacy
 with

with either of them ; and she first came to know them respectively, by her son, Robert Rowe, being employed by the producent, as his deputy, to play the organ, he being a music-master ; and further that she is an entire stranger to the matters pleaded in the eleventh article ; saving that, since the commencement of this suit, the producent came to her about this cause, and told her that his sister had found out his wife's bad behaviour, and that he found he was so much in debt, that he was afraid he should be arrested.

She further deposes and says, that the said Robert Rowe, her son, died in the Fleet prison, on the eighth or ninth of November last ; that, some time previous to his being arrested, he told the deponent that the said Sarah Worgan and he had been very intimately connected, and that they had been frequently out on parties of pleasure together, whereby they had expended great sums of money ; and that she used to give him the money to pay such expences ; which together with a note for twenty-five pounds, which he had
given

given to one Mr. Batty, to pay a debt due from the said Sarah Worgan to her butcher, amounted to the sum of fifty-seven pounds; but that he had never borrowed any money of her, but had given her a memorandum for the whole of the said sum, but not a promissory note: and she further saith, that, about September, or October, 1776, the said John Rowe was arrested at the suit of the said Mr. Batty, for the said note of twenty-five pounds, which not being able to pay, he was obliged to go to the Fleet prison, where he died, as aforesaid: and she further saith, that, she hath often seen Robert Rowe write and subscribe his name, and thereby came to know and be acquainted with his manner and character of hand-writing and subscription; and, now looking upon the paper-writing, or promissory note, pleaded and exhibited, and marked with the letter (E) she saith, that she verily believes the said exhibit, or promissory note, and the subscription *R. Rowe*, thereto subscribed, to be all of the proper hand-writing and subscription of the said Robert Rowe, deceased.

She

She further deposes and says, that, during the time the said Robert Rowe continued in prison, as aforesaid, the deponent was with him there almost every day; and, during the said time, Robert Rowe wrote two letters to Sarah Worgan, both of which the deponent saw before they were sent to her, but the particular contents thereof she cannot recollect; but they were in general charging Sarah Worgan with having seduced him, and reminding her of the criminal correspondence that had been carried on between them, and begging her to get him released from his confinement: and, in one of the said letters, he threatened to discover their correspondence to her husband, if she refused, or to that effect: in answer to which, she sent him word that she would contrive a method to do it, and do it very soon: and she further saith, that, during the time the said Robert Rowe was in the Fleet prison, down to the time of his death, he at different times acquainted the deponent, upon her enquiry into the particulars of the connection between him and Sarah Worgan;

Worgan, that he had lain with her several times, as well upon the carpet, as upon her own bed in the producent's house; meaning, that he had had carnal knowledge of her at such times: and, during the illness of which he died, the said Robert Rowe said, in the hearing of the deponent, that Sarah Worgan had been the total ruin of him; for, if she had not first seduced and tempted him to be criminally concerned with her, he should never have thought of it, or to that effect: and now looking upon the exhibit, or paper-writing, marked with the letter F, pleaded and exhibited, she deposes and says, that the same is a copy of one of the letters sent by Robert Rowe to the said Sarah Worgan, during his confinement in the Fleet prison, as aforesaid; and that the whole series and contents of the said copy, was and is of the proper hand-writing and subscription of the said Robert Rowe, deceased; and that by the words Mrs. Worgan, and Mr. Worgan, therein mentioned, was meant and intended John Worgan, the producent, and Sarah Worgan, his

* B b wife,

wife, the parties in this cause; and she further saith, that the said Robert Rowe delivered the said copy to his wife, Elizabeth Rowe, immediately after he sent the original to the said Sarah Worgan; and the same hath been in her custody ever since, till she delivered it to the producent, in order to commence this suit; and further she cannot depose.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, she knows not to answer.

To the second, she knows not to answer.

To the third, she answers, that, after the said Robert Rowe was arrested, he wrote a letter to the said Sarah Worgan, desiring her to meet the respondent at one Mr. Richardson's in Craig's Court, in order to settle the payment of the said note for twenty-five pounds, for which he was arrested, which letter the respondent carried to her sealed; but otherwise answers negatively.

PRISCILLA VOKINS.

The

28th July, 1768.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Rowe.

ELIZABETH ROWE, widow, now living with Priscilla Vokins, aged twenty-seven years, deposes and says, that she has known and been acquainted with John Worgan, the producent, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, for between six and seven years last past, and first came to know them by her husband, Robert Rowe, (since deceased) being employed by the producent as his deputy, he being an organist.

She further deposes and says, that from the first year that her husband, Robert Rowe, was employed by the producent as his deputy, he contracted a very familiar and intimate acquaintance with the said Sarah Worgan, wife of the producent, which continued till about fourteen months before his death, which happened on the eighth of November last, in the Fleet prison, where he was sent upon his being arrested at the suit of one Mr. Batty, to whom he had given a promissory note for the payment of twenty-five pounds: that,

some short time before he was arrested, which was about fourteen months before his death, the said Mr. Batty called upon him relating to the payment of the said note; upon which the deponent questioned him about it, and asked him what it was for? when he told her, that during his acquaintance with Sarah Worgan, they had frequently been on parties of pleasure together, and had spent great sums of money, sometimes three guineas on a day; and that Sarah Worgan used to supply him with money to pay such expences, out of the money given her by the producent, for his family expences; and that the note given to Mr. Batty was for the said sum of twenty-five pounds, which was a debt due from the producent to his butcher, and paid by the said Mr. Batty; and for which the said Robert Rowe had given his note to the said Batty, to prevent the same from coming to the producent's ears, he having given his wife the money to discharge the same; or he expressed himself in words to that or the like effect: that her said husband told her that
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he never borrowed any money of her, nor had any, otherwise than to defray the expences before-mentioned: that the said Robert Rowe, her husband, not being able to discharge the said debt, the said Mr. Batty caused him to be arrested, and put into the Fleet prison, where he remained 'till he died: and she further saith, that she hath very often seen Robert Rowe, her husband, write and subscribe his name, and thereby came to know, and be well acquainted with his manner and character of hand-writing and subscription; and now looking upon the said exhibit, or promissory note, marked with the letter E, and pleaded and exhibited, she further saith, that the said promissory note, and the name *R. Rowe*, appearing to be subscribed at the foot or bottom thereof, is all of the proper hand-writing and subscription of her said husband, Robert Rowe, deceased; and that by the name *Mrs. Worgan*, written in the body of the said note, was meant and intended the said Sarah Worgan, party in this suit.

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She further depofes and fays, that, during the time the faid Robert Rowe was in prifon, and as he lay upon his death-bed, he confefled to the deponent, in the prefence and hearing of Prifcilla Vokins, and feveral other perfons, the criminal corre-fpondence that had been carried on between him and the faid Sarah Worgan, and that he had lain with her feveral times; but that fhe firft feduced him, otherwife he fhould not have thought of having any fuch connection with her: and fhe further faith, that, during the time he continued in prifon, he wrote and fent feveral letters to Sarah Worgan, complaining of her hard ufage of him, and reminding her of the criminal corre-fpondence that had been carried on between them; and that, had it not been for fuch connection, he had not been in prifon; and, in fome of the faid letters, threatened, that if fhe did not contrive to get him releafed from his confinement, he would divulge the whole to Mr. Worgan, meaning the producent; to one of which letters fhe fent him for anfwer, that fhe could not get him releafed.

leased without Mr. Batty, but that she would speak to him, and get him to release him as soon as possible, or to that effect: that before Robert Rowe sent any of the said letters to Sarah Worgan, the deponent insisted upon seeing them, and therefore he used to make a sketch or draft of them, which was shewed to the deponent for her approbation, before they were copied and sent; and now looking upon the paper-writing or exhibit, marked with the letter F, pleaded and exhibited, she further saith, that the same doth contain, and is a draft of one of the said letters so wrote and sent by Robert Rowe to the said Sarah Worgan, and which he sent to the deponent for her approbation before he sent the original; that she had the same in her custody at the time of the death of Robert Rowe; and, previous to the commencement of this suit, gave the same to the producent: that the whole series and contents thereof, is of the proper hand-writing of the said Robert Rowe, deceased: and she lastly saith, that Mrs. Worgan and Mr. Worgan therein mentioned, and Sarah Worgan

Worgan and John Worgan, parties in this suit, were and are the same persons.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, she cannot answer.

To the second, that she does not believe the said Robert Rowe, in excuse of the bad hours which he kept, ever told her that he had been at Mr. Worgan's house, when in truth he had not.

To the third, that she did not, nor did Priscilla Vokins, Mary Synger, Jane Marshall, or either of them, at any time carry a letter unsealed to the ministrant to the effect interrogate; but, soon after her husband was arrested, he wrote a letter to the ministrant, desiring her to meet the said Priscilla Vokins, at Mr. Richardson's, about the payment of the money for which he was arrested: that such letter was carried to the ministrant, sealed up by Priscilla Vokins.

ELIZABETH ROWE.

The

6th October, 1768.

The Deposition of James De Hague.

JAMES DE HAGUE, of Great St. Thomas Apostles, in the parish of St. Thomas Apostles, London, gentleman, aged twenty-eight years, deposes and says, that he well knew and was acquainted with Robert Rowe for several years before, and to the time of his death, but when that particularly happened he cannot recollect; that he became so acquainted with him by his having a place as a clerk in the Bank, where the deponent was also a clerk: that the said Robert Rowe was employed for some time by John Worgan, one of the parties in this cause, as his deputy, the said John Worgan being an organist, and employed as such at many churches in London; and the said Robert Rowe generally, of a Sunday afternoon, attended for John Worgan, to play the organ at St. John's chapel, near Bedford Row: and he further saith, that some time after the deponent came to know the said Robert Rowe (but the time more particularly,

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either as to the month or year, he cannot remember) the said Robert Rowe invited the deponent to go and dine with him at the said John Worgan's house, near Bedford Row; that, in pursuance of such invitation, the deponent twice accompanied the said Robert Rowe, on two different Sundays, to the said John Worgan's house, where he dined with Robert Rowe and Sarah Worgan, wife of the said John Worgan; by which means he came first to know her: that the said John Worgan, at both such times, was from home; though the said Robert Rowe told him, that he always dined there by order of the said John Worgan, in order that he might be ready to attend the chapel in the afternoon; and that he had no objection to his taking a friend with him; (which induced the deponent to go) and he further saith, that, at one of the said times, when he so dined with Sarah Worgan and Robert Rowe, but the particular time when that happened he cannot at all recollect, he saw the said Robert Rowe kiss the said Sarah Worgan, and put his hands into her bosom;

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at which the said Sarah Worgan seemed much offended, asked him what he meant by taking such liberties with her, and told him she would tell Mr. Worgan, if he behaved in that manner: that the said Robert Rowe had been drinking a great deal, and appeared to the deponent to be in liquor, at the time he so behaved to the said Sarah Worgan: and after chapel was over (where the deponent went with the said Robert Rowe) he reproved him for his behaviour, and told him, that if he continued such behaviour, he would certainly get discharged the service of the said John Worgan.

JAMES DE HAGUE.

7th October, 1768.

The Deposition of Richard Synge.

RICHARD SYNGE, of Whitecross Street, in the parish of St. Giles, Cripple-gate, London, upholder, aged thirty-seven years, deposes and says, that, since the commencement of this cause, the produ-

cent, John Worgan, applied to the deponent and his wife, to enquire of them if they knew any thing of any criminal correspondence having been carried on between his wife, Sarah Worgan, the other party in this cause, and one Robert Rowe; with which said Robert Rowe, as the deponent believes, the said producent had heard he, the deponent, was acquainted: that the time of such application, was the first time he ever saw or knew any thing of the producent, but by hear-say; and therefore he cannot depose to that particular, otherwise, than that he has heard and believes that the producent was and is a person of sober life and conversation, and no ways addicted to the company of loose women; but was always looked upon and esteemed to be a virtuous, honest, and sober man; but knows nothing thereof of his own knowledge.

He further deposes and says, that he knew and was well acquainted with Robert Rowe, for some years before, and to the time of his death, which happened about a year ago, as he now best recollects the
time

time to be, in the Fleet prison, where he had been confined for some months before his death, on account of some money concerns, which had passed between him and the said Sarah Worgan, party in this cause: and he further saith, that, before the said Robert Rowe was confined, as aforesaid, (but how long before he cannot recollect) he told the deponent that the producent's business, as an organist, obliged him to be from home on Sundays, and that he the said Robert Rowe used to be frequently at his house on those days (he being his deputy or assistant) and that, in his absence, he had often lain with Sarah Worgan, his wife, meaning thereby that he had had carnal knowledge of her; and particularly the deponent remembers, that Robert Rowe informed him, that the first time he had ever lain with her, was one day, when they (being alone together in the said John Worgan's house) the said Sarah Worgan said to him (after several liberties had passed between them, such as kissing each other, and he the said Robert Rowe putting his hand into her bosom) that

that he was going to cuckold the honestest man in the world : and thereupon the said Robert Rowe did, at that time, have the carnal use and knowledge of the said Sarah Worgan, in a parlour of the said John Worgan's house ; and afterwards very frequently repeated the same, as Robert Rowe informed the deponent : and he further saith, that after Robert Rowe was arrested and confined, as aforesaid, the said Sarah Worgan came to the deponent's house to meet Priscilla Vokins, to endeavour to settle the affair in such a manner that he might be released ; that, at such time, the said Sarah Worgan said, in the presence and hearing of the deponent, that, if she pawned her rings, she would raise half the money to get him released, if the said Priscilla Vokins would find the other half ; but the affair was not settled, and the said Robert Rowe died in prison, as aforesaid.

RICHARD SYNGE.

The

19th October, 1768.

The Deposition of Anne Nichols.

ANNE NICHOLS, wife of Simon Nichols, of Bow Street, in the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, in the county of Middlesex, aged about thirty-six years, deposes and says, that, about eight years ago (to the best of her remembrance as to the time) she lived as a servant with John Worgan, the producent, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, for the space of a month or thereabouts; by which means she came to know and be well acquainted with them respectively: and she further saith, that, during the whole of the said time that she so lived with them, Robert Rowe (who was employed by the producent as his deputy, he being an organist) used to come very frequently to the producent's house, particularly on Sundays, when he always dined with the producent and the said Sarah Worgan; but he also came very frequently to visit Sarah Worgan on week days, in the absence of the producent, but whether unknown to him, or not, she

she cannot say : that at such times he generally came in an evening, and supped with her alone, and was frequently alone with her for a considerable time together ; and, by his generally coming in the absence of the producent, and that so frequently, she and her fellow servants apprehended that they carried on an improper connection ; though she never saw any thing to confirm that opinion, till one evening, the deponent having been upstairs to put one of the producent's children to bed, the parlour bell rung, and the deponent just then coming down stairs, opened the parlour door almost as soon as the bell rung, when she saw the said Robert Rowe (who had been in the room with the said Sarah Worgan alone for a considerable time) turn round, and appeared to the deponent to be, and, as she verily believes, was putting his shirt into his breeches ; and, at the same time, both he and the said Sarah Worgan appeared to be very much confused and hot ; from which the deponent verily believes that the said Sarah Worgan and Robert Rowe had

had then had the carnal use and knowledge of each other, and thereby committed the foul crime of adultery together.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

That she lived as a servant with the producent for about a month or five weeks.

The Mark ✕ of

ANNE NICHOLS.

20th October, 1768.

The Deposition of John Langshaw.

JOHN LANGSHAW, of Angel Court, in the parish of St. James, Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, organ-maker, aged about forty-two years, deposes and says, that he has known and been acquainted with John Worgan, the producent, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, for about ten years last past, and first came to know them by the producent employing the deponent to play on the organ for him,

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he, the producent, being an organist, and employed as such at different churches in London; and, from that time, he has been very intimately acquainted with them: and he further saith, that, during such his acquaintance, he very often dined and supped with the producent and his wife, and once he remembers that he dined on a Sunday at the producent's house in his absence, with the said Sarah Worgan and Robert Rowe, who was then employed by the producent as a deputy organist; that he cannot recollect the time particularly, otherwise than he remembers it was at the time the fire happened in Bishopsgate Street: that he never was in company with Robert Rowe, at the producent's house, or with the said Sarah Worgan, save at that time; though he knows that Robert Rowe had a general invitation from the producent, to dine at his house whenever he pleased; and believes he seldom missed a Sunday dining there: that, on the day he dined with Sarah Worgan and Robert Rowe, as aforesaid, they seemed to talk to each other in a
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very free and familiar manner; but he saw nothing in their behaviour that induced him to suppose that they were in any manner criminally or illegally connected.

He further deposes and says, that Sarah Worgan frequently told the deponent, that the producent always made her his cash keeper: and he further saith, that, on the day he so dined with Sarah Worgan and Robert Rowe, (as he now best recollects as to the time) after the said Robert Rowe was gone into the city to play the organ for the producent, Sarah Worgan shewed him a note of hand for about the sum of sixty pounds, signed *R. Rowe*, which she told him was a note of hand given by the said Robert Rowe for that sum, which she had lent him at different times, unknown to her husband, and consulted with the deponent how she could get it again from him; when he advised her to give it to some other person, who might sue him for it; and accordingly she gave it to one Mr. Batty, who got a note of hand for the sum of twenty-five pounds from the

saïd Robert Rowe, in part of the saïd debt, payable to the saïd Mr. Batty: that the saïd Rowe neglected to pay the same when it became due, and thereupon, in October, 1766, was arrested by the saïd Mr. Batty, who put him into the Fleet prison, where he lay about twelve months, and then died there: and he further saith, that, some time in the month of August or September, 1767, the deponent went to the Fleet prison to see one Kingland, who was a prisoner there, when he accidentally met with the saïd Robert Rowe, and entered into conversation with him, staying with him upwards of an hour; when the saïd Robert Rowe began to justify himself, with regard to a criminal correspondence which he had carried on with the saïd Sarah Worgan, and which he knew the deponent had heard reported; when he confessed to the deponent that he had frequently lain with, and had carnal knowledge of the saïd Sarah Worgan; but, in his justification, saïd, that she first induced him thereto, and that otherwise he never should have thought of it: and
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the said Robert Rowe then told him, that at the time he gave the note to the said Mr. Batty, she said that she would furnish him with money to pay it, before it came due, but she neglected to do it: that the deponent saw the said Robert Rowe several times afterwards in the Fleet prison, and at one of those times told him, that Sarah Worgan was in expectation of having some money, and it was great pity he should lay there; and therefore advised him to write a letter to her, telling her that he would acquaint Mr. Worgan with the criminal correspondence that had been carried on between them, and throw himself upon his mercy, if she did not get him released from prison: and the deponent believes he did send such a letter to her, she afterwards telling the deponent that she had received one to that effect from him.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

That, for the reason by him before-mentioned, he believes the letter, by him before-mentioned, was sent to the said Sarah Worgan, by the said Robert Rowe; but particularly when, by whom, or in what manner it was delivered to her, he cannot say.

JOHN LANGSHAW.

31st October, 1768.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Hill.

ELIZABETH HILL, spinster, now servant to, and living with Dorothy Ford, widow, in Bedford Row, London, aged twenty-six years, deposes and says, that she went to live as a servant with John Worgan, the producent, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, on the last day of November last, and lived with them as such for four months, by which means she came to know and be acquainted with them respectively;

spectively : and she further saith, that she verily believes the said John Worgan is a man of sober life and conversation, and no ways addicted to the company of loose women ; but, ever since she knew him, carried and behaved himself with decency and modesty, and always kept very regular hours in his family ; and, as she verily believes, was and is esteemed and reputed as an honest, virtuous man, amongst his neighbours, friends, and acquaintance.

She further deposes and says, that, on the Sunday after Christmas-day last, the said John Worgan was taken ill with a pleuretic fever, and was confined to his bed by such illness for three weeks, and to his house for about five or six weeks : that, at this time, Sarah Worgan was far gone with child, and Mrs. Gregg, (who is John Worgan's sister) during the time he was so confined, constantly came two or three times a day to see her said brother, who was thought to be past recovery : and she further saith, that, during the time the said John Worgan was ill, he was attended by one Miss Jones (who lives with

with the said Mrs. Gregg) as a nurse, and was in the house with him during all his illness: that one day, happening in about ten days after he was taken ill, Miss Jones came into the kitchen, where the deponent then was (she being cook in the pro-
ducent's family) and told the deponent that Mr. Worgan had been saying to her, that, if it should please God he should die, he was very happy that he should not leave his family distressed, and that he did not know he owed twenty pounds in the world: upon which the deponent asked her if she was sure he had said so? which she confirmed: the deponent there-
upon told her, that she was sorry for it, for, if that was the case, she was sure he was greatly deceived in her mistress, (mean-
ing the said Sarah Worgan) for that she, the deponent, had taken in bills, in the little time she had been there, which amounted to three times twenty pounds; and which she, the deponent, doth now depose to be true; that among such bills were the baker's, butcher's, a hosier's, a mercer's, and a brazier's: that the said
Miss

Miss Jones appeared to be much surprized and uneasy at what the deponent had told her; and, the next day, when Mrs. Gregg came to see her brother, Miss Jones told her what had passed between them: and thereupon they both came to the deponent, and Mrs. Gregg asked her the particulars of what she had said, and if it was true? when she repeated all she had before told the said Miss Jones; and added, that she did not think Mrs. Worgan was so good a woman as she should be, with regard to men, for that the deponent had once, upon going into the parlour wherein she and one Langshaw (a deputy of the pro-ducant's) then were, unexpectedly, she found the said Sarah Worgan sitting with her arm round the said Langshaw's neck, and her hand in his;—and, upon her opening the door, and discovering them, as aforesaid, she appeared to be greatly confused and discomposed: upon which information, Mrs. Gregg said, she hoped she was not guilty that way, and that her debts would be the worst; that she would tax her with the affair, and insist upon

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seeing the bills that the deponent had mentioned ; and she verily believes she did accordingly, the said Mrs. Gregg having told the deponent so : and she further saith, that Mrs. Gregg, in about two or three days after the said conversation passed between her and the deponent, told the deponent that she was going out of town, and, when she returned, she would pay the said bills, but if any others should be brought in the mean time, to keep them against she came, or give them to Mrs. Clarkson, (meaning another sister of the producent's) and not to let Sarah Worgan know any thing of the matter : that the said Mrs. Gregg accordingly went out of town, and staid about a month ; during which time several other bills were brought in, which the deponent accordingly gave to Mrs. Clarkson, and, upon her acquainting the said Mrs. Gregg, upon her return, therewith, she was extremely angry with Sarah Worgan, and talked to her a great deal ; and on the second day after her return to town, which was about the seventeenth of last February (as she
now

now best remembers the time to be) invited the producent to dine with her, which he accordingly did; when, as the deponent verily believes, she made him acquainted with the whole affair; till which time, as the deponent verily believes, he had not the least suspicion thereof, or of any part of his said wife's misconduct: that, on account of his illness, he had not bedded with the said Sarah Worgan, from two days after he was taken ill, till the time he received such information; and, on that account, and from that time, never again bedded with her during the remainder of the time the deponent staid in the house.

To the several exhibits, marked with the letters A, B, C, and D, and to the exhibit marked with the letter G, she deposes and says, that, during the time she lived with the said Sarah Worgan, she very frequently saw her write; and, by that means, she thinks she knows her manner and character of hand-writing; and, now looking upon the several exhibits, marked as aforesaid, she saith, that she verily

believes they are respectively of the proper hand-writing of the said Sarah Worgan, party in this cause ; and that by the word and letter Mrs. W, in the exhibit marked D, is meant and intended the said Sarah Worgan ; and by the word and letter Mr. W. in the postscript of the said exhibit, was meant and intended the said John Worgan, the producent.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

That, as by her before-mentioned, she lived as cook in the producent's family for about four months ; that, during that time, the ministrant did not treat either the interrogate Rowe, Mully, or any other person, with suppers in the producent's house, in his absence, or unknown to him ; nor did any person, during that time, sup there at all, but when the producent was present ; that the producent, during the time she lived with him, was confined with illness about five or six weeks, but not more ; that the said Sarah Worgan is a woman of a very violent temper and disposition,

position, and much given to swearing and using wicked words; and has often, in the deponent's hearing, sworn at the producent to his face; and that, as by her before-mentioned, she caught the ministrant and Langshaw together, in the parlour of the producent's house, the ministrant having her arm round Langshaw's neck, and her hand in his: that, upon the respondent's opening the door, she seemed greatly confused; and further she cannot answer.

ELIZABETH HILL.

1st November, 1768.

The Deposition of James Jones.

JAMES JONES, of the Meuse, near Charing-Cross, London, porter to his Majesty, aged forty years, deposes and says, that he had a slight knowledge of Robert Rowe, and came to have such knowledge, by his mother-in-law attending the deponent's wife as a midwife; that
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his first knowledge of him was about ten or twelve years ago, according to the best of his remembrance as to the time: and he further saith, that the said Robert Rowe, for some time before, and to the time of his death, was confined in the Fleet prison; but how long before his death he was so confined, or when he died, he cannot remember: that, about six weeks or two months before his death, the deponent, at the request of the said Robert Rowe, went to see him in the Fleet prison, when he desired the deponent to go to a relation of his, and ask him to relieve him in his distress; and, in talking with the deponent about his affairs, he told the deponent, that Mrs. Worgan had used him very ill, for she had told him that she had used some of her husband's money, and that she expected to receive some soon; but, in the mean time, begged of him to give her his note of hand for a sum of money, and that she would take care and pay it, when she got possession of that which she expected; that he accordingly gave such note of hand, but,

but, neglecting to pay it, he was arrested, and was then confined for it; which occasioned his losing a place he had at the Bank; that he had behaved very wrong with regard to her, and that he had both injured Mr. Worgan and his own family; that he was very sorry he should have suffered himself to be drawn in and seduced by a woman, but that she was a strumpet, and had been as common to him as she had to Mr. Worgan: and he further saith, that, at the request of the said Robert Rowe, he took a letter to Mrs. Worgan from him; but the particular contents thereof he does not know, but believes it was in general complaining of her ill usage of him; that, when he was introduced to Mrs. Worgan, he told her that he came from Mr. Rowe, at which she seemed greatly concerned and affected; that, when she had read the letter, the deponent talked with her relating to the said Robert Rowe; and used every argument he could to induce her to get him discharged; telling her, that all his distress was owing to his connection with her; when she promised

mised the deponent she would get the note cancelled, and procure his discharge within two or three days; and promised to send to the deponent on that account, and gave him a piece of money to carry to the said Robert Rowe; but he believes she did do any thing relative thereto, for the said Robert Rowe died in the Fleet prison, as before-mentioned.

JAMES JONES.

2d November, 1768.

The Deposition of Anne Harcourt.

ANNE HARCOURT, spinster, now servant to, and living with John Overy, in Church Street, near Spitalfields, in the county of Middlesex, aged thirty years, deposes and says, that some time in the month of January, 1762, this deponent went to live as a servant with John Worgan, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, and lived with them as such for nine months, when she left their service; but, about two
years

years afterwards, they being in want of a maid-servant, the deponent went again into their service; and staid therein between two and three months, till they could provide themselves with a servant; and, by means of her so living with them, she came to know and be well acquainted with them respectively: and she further saith, that she never saw, nor has she any reason to believe, that the said Sarah Worgan ever gave herself up to a vicious, loose, or scandalous life or conversation, or that she at any time committed the crime of adultery, fornication, or incontinency, with any person whatever.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, that when she came to be produced as a witness, and while she was at Mr. Bishop's, the Proctor's house, upon her, the respondent, saying, she knew no hurt of the ministrant, the interrogate, Mrs. Gregg, stared at her, and said, she knew enough if she would speak, but that it was cursed bribery, or to that effect;

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and was then in a very great passion, but did not otherwise express herself with inveteracy against her.

To the second, that the interrogate, Anne Beckley, was a servant formerly to the ministrant, and was discharged by her for drunkenness; but further she knows not to answer of her own knowledge.

To the third, that, at the time she was at Mr. Bishop's office, as aforesaid, the said Mr. Bishop read over what the several witnesses were to prove, and, amongst the rest, that the interrogate, Anne Beckley, had found the parlour door, wherein the ministrant and some person were, locked several times; upon which the respondent's fellow witness, Esther Harcourt, said to the said Anne Beckley,—“ You never
“ told me that you had found the door
“ locked, but that you had heard it lock”. To which the said Anne Beckley replied,
“ No, I never found it locked, but I have
“ heard it lock several times.” That Robert Rowe, mentioned in the libel on which she has been examined, drank tea, and supped several times at the producent's house,

house, alone with the ministrant, during the times the respondent lived in her service, but whether the producent knew thereof, or not, she cannot say.

ANNE HARCOURT.

8th November, 1768.

The Deposition of Charles Webb.

CHARLES WEBB, of Cottenham, near Cambridge, in the county of Cambridge, gentleman, aged about thirty-eight years, deposes and says, that he knew, and was intimately acquainted with, Robert Rowe, for several years before, and to the time of his death, which happened some time about a year ago, (as he now best remembers the time to be) that the said Robert Rowe was employed for some time by the producent, as his deputy, (he being an organist, and employed at several churches, and also at Vauxhall as such) that about twelve months before Robert Rowe's death, the deponent being with

him on a Sunday morning at St. John's chapel, in Bedford Row, after chapel was over he said to the deponent, "Come, " you shall go over and see Mrs. Worgan, " and you shall dine with me there." But the deponent told him he never dined out on a Sunday, that he would just go over with him to see her, but that he must go home to dinner: and accordingly he went with Robert Rowe to the producent's house, where the said Robert Rowe introduced him, as an acquaintance of his, to a lady then a stranger to the deponent; but whom he now knows to be Sarah Worgan, wife of John Worgan: that the deponent, after staying a few minutes with such lady, and the said Robert Rowe, took his leave; after having promised the said Sarah Worgan that he would dine there the Sunday following: that he then left the said Sarah Worgan and Robert Rowe alone together: and he further saith, that, before he was so introduced to the said Sarah Worgan, Robert Rowe had frequently, in conversation, told the deponent that he could do what he pleased at the produ-

producent's house, by asking whom he pleased to dine or go there, and in all respects make it as his own : and, at some of such times, he told the deponent, that he had often been concerned with the said Sarah Worgan, and particularly in a coach ; (meaning that he had had carnal knowledge of her) and he further saith, that, according to the promise he had made to the said Sarah Worgan, he (after having been at St. John's chapel aforesaid, with Robert Rowe) went with him and dined at the producent's house, in his absence, with the said Sarah Worgan, Robert Rowe, and one Mrs. Bridgeman, an aunt of the said Sarah Worgan's ; that he staid till St. John's chapel began in the afternoon, when he went away : that, between coming from chapel and dinner time, the said Sarah Worgan took the deponent upstairs to shew him an harpsichord belonging to the producent ; that they were then accompanied by the said Robert Rowe ; that when they had got into a little room, which appeared to the deponent to be a study, adjoining to the dining-room, the
said

saïd Robert Rowe kissed the saïd Sarah Worgan, and put his hand into her breast ; at which the saïd Sarah Worgan saïd, “ Fye, Mr. Rowe,” with a kind of sneer, but did not appear to be the least angry or surprized at his taking such freedom ; but, on the contrary, from the slight notice which she took of it, the deponent concluded within himself that he had been used to such like freedoms with her : and he further saith, that, in about three weeks afterwards, the deponent was going to St. John’s chapel on a Sunday in the afternoon with the saïd Robert Rowe, and, as they passed the producent’s house, Robert Rowe asked him to go in, which he accordingly did, where they found Sarah Worgan alone ; that they staid till chapel began, when they all three went there, and, after service, returned to the producent’s house together, where he and Robert Rowe staid some time with Sarah Worgan alone, the producent being from home, that, either before or after they went to chapel, (but which he does not remember) the saïd Robert Rowe, in his
presence,

presence, took very great freedoms with Sarah Worgan, particularly, by pulling her about and kissing her face and bosom, her handkerchief being loose upon her neck, and attempted to put his hands up her petticoats, but that she prevented by getting away from him: that Sarah Worgan seemed, at this time, to be very angry at Robert Rowe's behaviour, and endeavoured to get from him as much as she could, and told him he ought to be ashamed of himself; she seemed greatly affected at his treatment, and burst into tears on that account, as the deponent believes; at which the said Robert Rowe said to her, in the deponent's hearing, "Damn you, Madam, you know you are
" a whore," and, at the same time, kept pulling her about and kissing her, and putting his hands into her bosom; upon which Sarah Worgan said to the deponent, "Mr. Webb, you see his behaviour, and
" hear what he says,—pray take me from
" him." Upon which the deponent told Robert Rowe, he thought his behaviour was very bad, and that he would not stay
any

any longer; and thereupon the deponent came away, and the said Robert Rowe with him: as they were walking home, the deponent said to Robert Rowe, it was a shame he should behave as he did to Mrs. Worgan, as he had a family at home; and the more so, as Mr. Worgan was from home: to which Robert Rowe replied, "Damn it, I can do any thing
" with her." Meaning thereby, as the deponent verily believes, that he could have the carnal use of her at any time: and he further saith, that, from the behaviour of the said Robert Rowe to Sarah Worgan, on the Sunday he dined with them, as aforesaid, from the slight resistance she then made, and from the behaviour of Robert Rowe to her on the last-mentioned Sunday, before the deponent, (notwithstanding she then seemed very angry at his behaviour) and from what the said Robert Rowe said, he did, and does verily believe, that Robert Rowe and Sarah Worgan had had carnal knowledge of each other, and had committed the crime of adultery together: and further he cannot depose, save
that

that he has seen Robert Rowe kiss Sarah Worgan in the organ-loft in St. John's chapel, during service.

He further deposes and says, that Robert Rowe, for some time before, and to the time of his death, was confined in the Fleet prison; that, during his confinement there, the deponent went to see him, when he told the deponent that he was confined for a debt of twenty-five pounds, which Sarah Worgan had lent him, and for which he had given his note; which note the said Sarah Worgan had paid away to one Mr. Batty, on purpose that he should arrest him; and that since he had been there, Mr. Batty, or Mrs. Worgan, (but which of them he said the deponent cannot recollect) had sent him word that they would take half the money, and release him: that, at such visit, as he now best recollects, Robert Rowe complained of the usage of the said Sarah Worgan, and shewed the deponent a copy of a letter, which he told him he had sent to her, and in which he also complained to her of her behaviour to him: and he further saith,

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that

that he has often seen him write and subscribe his name, and believes he should know his hand-writing and subscription, if he was to see them, but is not sure ; and now, looking upon the exhibit or paper-writing, marked with the letter E, he saith, that he is not certain, nor can he form any belief whether the said exhibit, or paper-writing, or any part thereof, is, or is not, of the proper hand-writing or subscription of the said Robert Rowe,

To the exhibit, or paper-writing, marked with the letter F, having carefully perused the said paper-writing, he saith, that the same is the very paper-writing, or copy of a letter, which Robert Rowe shewed to the deponent in the Fleet ; but whether the same, or any part thereof, is of his own hand-writing, or not, he cannot say ; but that by reason the said Robert Rowe shewed the same to this deponent, as a copy of a letter which he had sent to Sarah Worgan, he does verily believe that Mrs. Worgan and Mr. Worgan, therein mentioned, and Sarah Worgan, wife of John Worgan, and John Worgan, party
in

in this suit, were and are the same persons.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, that he never knew that the said Robert Rowe ever dined alone with the ministrant on Sundays, or whether some of the children were or was always present, or not; nor did he ever know the said Robert Rowe to dine at Mr. Worgan's on a week-day.

To the second, that he never dined at Mr. Worgan's house with the said Robert Rowe, more than once, which was on a Sunday; but the day of the month, or month, or year, he cannot remember; that, at such time, Mrs. Bridgeman, an aunt of Mrs. Worgan's also dined there; that, on that day, before dinner, the respondent saw Robert Rowe kiss the ministrant, and put his hands in her bosom, as by him before-mentioned.

CHARLES WEBB.

*9th November, 1768.**The Deposition of Simon Nicholls.*

SIMON NICHOLLS, of Bow Street, in the parish of St. George, Bloomsbury, in the county of Middlesex, hackney-coachman, aged near forty years, deposes and says, that, about eight or nine years ago, he came to know John Worgan and Sarah Worgan, the parties in this cause, by their living in Millman Street, near Bedford Row, near to which place the deponent then lived, and kept a hackney-coach, and was often employed by them to drive them : after which the deponent's wife, Anne Nicholls, was hired, and went to live as a servant with the said John and Sarah Worgan, by which means he came to know more of them : and he further saith, that he also knew Robert Rowe, who was employed by the producent as his deputy, by seeing him sometimes at the producent's house ; and that very frequently, about a year or two after the deponent first came to know the producent and the said Sarah Worgan, the
said

saïd Sarah Worgan has taken the coach, that the deponent, drove off the stand, and told him to drive a little way, when he was to stop to take up a gentleman; and accordingly she has stopped at some distance from her own house, at different places, where the saïd Robert Rowe has been waiting for her, and took him up: and they generally used to come into the city, about the Exchange: though they never were set down at any particular house, but got out of his coach, and sometimes discharged him, and then walked further together; at other times they would tell him to wait, which he has accordingly done for some time, when they used to come back together; and the saïd Robert Rowe always was set down at some place short of the producent's house, but the saïd Sarah Worgan used to go quite home in the coach.

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SIMON NICHOLLS.

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*8th November, 1768.**The Deposition of Esther Harcourt.*

ESTHER HARCOURT, spinster, now servant to, and living with Paul Gally, in Spital Square, London, aged about twenty-one years, deposes and says, that some time in or about the month of November, 1766, this deponent went to live as a servant with John Worgan, and Sarah Worgan, his wife, at their house in Millman Street, near Bedford Row; and continued to live with them as such for about a year; by which means she came to know and be acquainted with them respectively: and she further saith, that John Mully was a pupil of the said John Worgan's, and used to come to his house during the time the deponent lived there, as did Arthur Kimpland, who had been a pupil of the said John Worgan's, as she had heard and believes; by reason of which she came also to know them: and she further saith, that the said John Mully used to come to the producent every day, to receive instruction in music; that some-

sometimes he used to come when the producent has been out, and wait for him; and at such times he used to go into the parlour for a minute or two, to speak to the said Sarah Worgan, and then went to his music directly: that, at some times, when he had received his lesson, the producent has gone to his duty at Vauxhall, where he was engaged as an organist, and left the said John Mully to drink tea with the said Sarah Worgan: that, at such times, some of the producent's children were generally in the room with them: and she further saith, that the said John Mully twice, during the said time, dined with the said Sarah Worgan in the absence of the producent; once when he had played the organ for him, at the parish church of St. Mary Axe, and at another time when he was out of town; but that Sarah Worgan acquainted the producent therewith, upon his return: that the said Arthur Kimpland once, during the said time, came upon business to the producent, who being then out, he dined with Sarah Worgan, and waited till the producent

cent came in, as she now best remembers : that, saving the times by her before-mentioned (during all the time she lived with the producent) neither John Mully nor Arthur Kimpland, at any time whatever, dined, drank tea, or supped at the producent's in his absence.

The same witness upon interrogatories.

To the first, that Anne Beckley was a servant of the ministrant's for some part of the time the respondent lived with her, and was discharged by her for drunkenness ; that, when she has been drunk, she has lain down upon the ground near the fire, and thereby been in danger of being burnt ; and the respondent has two or three times prevented her from falling, when she has been drunk.

To the second, that, at the time the respondent was sworn, being at Mr. Bishop's the Proctor's office, some person present asked, if she had never found the parlour door of the producent's house locked or bolted ; for that the said Anne Beckley had

had said she had found it so; and upon the respondent saying, No; the said Anne Beckley (who was present) then said, she had never found it locked, but had thought she had heard it lock: that, saving as by her before-mentioned, none of the persons mentioned in the libel, dined, drank tea, or supped at the producent's house, without his knowledge or invitation, at any time, as she knows and believes: that when Anne Beckley was about leaving the ministrant's service, she was expressing her fear to the respondent, that the ministrant would not give her a character that would get her a place, and said, "But if she does not give me a character, I'll give her one."

ESTHER HARCOURT.

8th November, 1768.

The Deposition of Richard Macklecan.

RICHARD MACKLECAN, of Whitechapel, in the parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, in the county of Middlesex,

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sugar-refiner, aged thirty-three years, deposes and says, that he is brother to Sarah Worgan, wife of John Worgan, one of the parties in this cause, and has known and been acquainted with John Worgan, the producent, for seventeen years and upwards; that he verily believes John Worgan is a person of sober life and conversation, and no ways addicted to the company of loose women; but, during all the time the deponent has known him, has behaved himself with decency and modesty, and was and is, as he verily believes, a virtuous man; and, as the deponent also believes, never defiled his marriage bed; and, for a virtuous man, he verily believes the said John Worgan is generally reputed and taken to be, amongst his neighbours, friends, acquaintance and others.

To the several exhibits or paper-writings, marked with the letters A, B, C, and D, he deposes and says, that he has very often seen the said Sarah Worgan write and subscribe her name, and is thereby well acquainted with her manner and character of hand-writing and subscription;

scription; and now looking upon and perusing the said several exhibits respectively, he further saith, that he verily believes the whole series and contents of the said several exhibits, or letters, to be all of the proper hand-writing of the said Sarah Worgan; and that the person called Rowe, in the body of the exhibits marked A, B, and C, and in the superscription of the exhibit A, was and is Robert Rowe, mentioned in the proceedings of this cause, and that by the words and letters Mrs. W, in the exhibit D, is meant the said Sarah Worgan, party in this cause; and that by the word and letter Mr. W, in the postscript, is meant and intended Mr. Worgan, party in this cause.

To the exhibit, or paper-writing, marked with the letter E, and to the exhibit or paper-writing, marked with the letter G, he deposes and says, that he verily believes the words and figures, *March the 31, 63, the first time I lent*, written at the top of the exhibit E, and the words, *Carried over*, written at the bottom thereof, and the words and figures, *Brought over, March 33,*

written on the back thereof, the words *Sunday the 23, 66, and Thursday, May 15,* and the figures 61 4 0, also wrote on the back thereof, and the whole series and contents of the said exhibit or paper-writing, marked G, to be all of the proper hand-writing of the said Sarah Worgan, party in this cause, and that by the name Mrs. Worgan, written in the body of the said exhibit E, is meant and intended the said Sarah Worgan, and no other person whatever.

RICHARD MACKLECAN.

Interrogatories to be administered in the above cause, by and on the part and behalf of Sarah Worgan, wife of John Worgan.

First, to Anne Beckley.

Let this witness be asked, If she was not formerly a servant at Mr. Worgan's, and discharged by Mrs. Worgan for drunkenness, and whether Kimpland or Mully ever dined, drank tea, or supped at Mr. Worgan's

Worgan's house, without the knowledge, invitation, or order of Mr. Worgan?

Second.

Let her be asked, Whether Mully ever supped at Mr. Worgan's more than thrice; viz. once in the month of January, 1767, to choose King and Queen; a second time in the month of March next following, on a Sunday; when, it being a bad night, he lay there on Mr. Worgan's invitation; and a third time about Easter, 1767, in company with his uncle and aunt, Mr. Worgan himself being all those times present; and whether she knows Mully ever to have been in company with Mrs. Worgan, but when some of the children of Mrs. Worgan were present, and in the room with them?

Third.

Let her be asked, Whether she ever knew the parlour door to be bolted at all; if yea, whether at any other time but when some of the children were in the room with them; or whether otherwise bolted
than

than by the children in play ; and whether, being particularly questioned as to this matter, she has not declared, that she never knew it to be bolted, but only thought she had heard it bolted ?

Fourth.

Let her be asked, Whether the circumstance, mentioned in the twenty-first article, happened in the parlour, or whether elsewhere, and where ; and whether the two little girls, daughters of Mrs. Worgan, were not at that very time in the room, playing upon the carpet ; and whether it was not, and still is, the constant custom of Mully to sit with his skirts wrapped round him, in the manner mentioned in the said article ?

First, to Martba Homer.

Let this witness be asked, Whether she lived with Mrs. Worgan in the months of May and June, 1766 ; and whether in the said months, Mr. Worgan and Mrs. Worgan were not both at home, and in good health ?

Second.

Second.

Let her be asked, Whether, in the said months of May and June, Mr. Bromfield, or any other physician, surgeon, or apothecary, attended them, or either of them, on account of any disorder whatsoever; if yea, who was such physician, surgeon, or apothecary; which of them did they attend; and what was the disorder which they, or either of them had?

Interrogatories to be administered in the above cause, by and on the part and behalf of Sarah Worgan, wife of John Worgan.

First, to Elizabeth Rowe, Priscilla Vokins, Mary Synge, and Jane Marshall.

Let each of them be asked, Whether the answer made by Mrs. Worgan to Mrs. Gregg, was any more than this, “That, when Rowe was in liquor, his behaviour was very rude and inconsistent?”

Second.

Second.

Let each witness be asked, Did, or did not, the said Rowe, commonly, in excuse of the bad hours which he kept, tell his wife that he had been at Mr. Worgan's house, when in truth he had not been there?

Third.

Let each witness be asked, Whether one of them, and whom by name, did not bring unsealed to Mrs. Worgan, a letter from the said Rowe, after he was arrested, threatening, that if Mrs. Worgan would not get him released, he would do his utmost to asperse and destroy her character; and when was such letter brought, and what were the contents of the same, as you know, believe, or have heard.

Fourth?

To Rowe, Vokins, and Richard Synge.

Let each of them be asked, By whom, where, and at what time, was the letter or exhibit, marked F, pleaded in the nineteenth

teenth article of the pretended libel, delivered to Mrs. Worgan.

Interrogatories to be administered on the part and behalf of Sarah Worgan, wife of John Worgan.

First, to Anne Harcourt.

Let her be asked, Whether Mary Gregg, widow, sister to the producent, did not express herself with inveteracy and bitterness against her, the said Anne, because the said Mary Gregg could not prevail upon her to say what the said Mary Gregg desired, against her mistress, Mrs. Worgan; and whether the said Mary did not in fury say, that “Curled bribery was the occasion of it?”

Second,

To Anne Harcourt, and Esther Harcourt.

Let them be asked, Whether Anne Beckley, one of the witnesses in this cause, was not formerly a servant to Mr. Worgan, and discharged by her said mistress

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for drunkenness; and whether she was not in danger of being burnt to death in her drunken fits, had not the said Anne and Esther Harcourt, or one of them, or some other of her fellow-servants at Mrs. Worgan's, saved her; and whether the said Esther has not frequently prevented the said Beckley from falling into the fire, when she was intoxicated with liquor?

Second.

Let them be asked, Whether the said Beckley, being particularly questioned by the said Anne and Esther, or one of them, about the parlour-door being bolted, did not declare that she never knew it to be bolted, but only thought that she had heard it bolted; and whether any of the parties, mentioned in the libel, dined, drank tea, or supped at Mr. Worgan's house, without the knowledge, invitation, or order of Mr. Worgan; and whether, on the said Beckley's going away from the producent's service, without obtaining from her mistress a promise of such a character as the said Beckley desired, she did
not

not threaten, “ That, by G—, she would
“ do for her mistress Worgan ?”

To Elizabeth Hill.

Let her be asked, Whether she was not cook in the producent’s family, and how long she lived there ; whether, during the time she lived there, her mistress used to treat either Rowe or Mully, or any other person, with suppers, at her master’s house in his absence, and unknown to him ; or whether, during the said time, any person supped there at all ; whether her master was not confined at home by illness all the time she lived there ; and whether she ever, during the said time, saw any thing amiss in the behaviour of her mistress ?

To Anne Nicholls.

Let her be asked, Whether she lived as servant to Mr. Worgan longer than three or four days ?

To Charles Webb.

Let him be asked, Whether he ever knew Rowe to dine alone with Mrs. Worgan on

Sundays, or whether some of the children were not always present ; and whether he ever knew Rowe to dine at Mr. Worgan's house on a week-day.

Second.

Let him be asked, Whether he ever dined at Mr. Worgan's house with Rowe more than once, viz. on Sunday the twenty-second of June, 1766 ; at which time a lady, who was a relation of Mrs. Worgan's, dined there too ; and whether any of the indecency and familiarity mentioned was then practised ?

To John Langshaw.

Let him be asked, When, by whom, and in what manner, was the letter, mentioned in the nineteenth article, delivered to Mrs. Worgan, or whether any such letter was ever written or delivered to her at all ?

To James De Haag.

Let him be asked, Whether it was not the common practice of Rowe, when he
had

had kept bad hours, to tell his wife,
“ That he had been at Worgan’s, but the
“ devil a bit had he been there : I lie
“ upon Worgan’s house, and it is a fine
“ cloak for me ; and I always tell my
“ wife that I have been there, though I
“ have never been near them.” And
whether the said Rowe did not boast of
this practice to him ?

To William Bromfield.

Let him be asked, Whether, in the
months of May, or June, 1766, or either
of them, he attended Mrs. Worgan and
Mr. Worgan, or either of them, on ac-
count of any disorder whatsoever ?

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses in this cause, a definitive sentence, &c. was passed to the following effect, viz. That Sarah Worgan, after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage, being altogether unmindful of her conjugal vow, &c. did, in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with certain strange men, calling themselves Robert Rowe, and John Mully, and did thereby violate her conjugal duty; therefore John Worgan ought by law to be divorced and separated from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Sarah Worgan, &c. and they are divorced and separated accordingly.

P H I L I P C A D E, E s q.

A G A I N S T

C A T H E R I N E C A D E.

L I B E L given in the 5th of *December*,
1772.

IN the above-mentioned libel, Philip Cade, Esq. of the parish of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, sets forth, that, by and with the consent of Sir Charles Whitworth, Knight, on or about the seventh of February, 1766, he married Catherine Whitworth, the second daughter of the said Sir Charles Whitworth, and that such marriage was afterwards consummated, and they lived and cohabited together as man and wife; that they continued to live together till about the month of July, 1771; that the Reverend Dr. Aylmer, of Greenwich, introduced to
their

their acquaintance, his nephew, the Right Honourable Henry Lord Aylmer, Baron of Babrath, in the kingdom of Ireland; and a very improper intimacy was commenced and carried on between Lord Aylmer, and the said Catherine Cade; and he, the said Lord Aylmer, during the years, 1769, 1770, and until about the month of July, 1771, constantly, and almost every day, about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whilst the said Philip Cade was from home, and in London, attending the duty of an office he holds in the Exchequer, went to visit the said Catherine Cade; and the said Lord Aylmer and Catherine Cade were, at such times, generally alone together, an hour or two, in a room in the said Philip Cade's house; and at all, or many of such times, had the carnal knowledge of each other, and thereby committed the foul crime of adultery together; and afterwards they generally went and walked together for some time, in the most familiar manner, in the most private and secret walks in Greenwich Park: that the said Catherine Cade generally

rally contrived to get back to her own house before the said Philip Cade returned : that in or about the month of July, 1771, the said Philip Cade discovered that a criminal correspondence had for some time been carried on between his wife and Lord Aylmer, and acquainted his wife with such discovery, and thereupon they separated ; and the said Catharine Cade went to the house of her father, Sir Charles Whitworth, near Edgeware, in Middlesex ; but had not been long with him before she persuaded her father that her situation with him was too public, that retirement best suited her misfortunes ; and she proposed Pinner, in the said county, as a place where she might be hid from the world : and the said Sir Charles Whitworth accordingly took a lodging for her, and her maid-servant, Mary Randall, at the house of one Mr. Trevethan, at Pinner, aforesaid ; and the said Catherine Cade, with the said Mary Randall removed thither, in or about September, 1771 : that immediately after the said Catherine Cade went to lodge at the house of the said Mr. Trevethan, at

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Pinner,

Pinner, Lord Aylmer came to visit there almost daily, and they were frequently alone together many hours ; and sometimes Lord Aylmer continued with her there for a week or ten days at a time ; and, at such times, Lord Aylmer and Catherine Cade constantly lay all night in one and the same bed, naked and alone together, and had carnal knowledge of each other, and thereby committed the foul crime of adultery together ; during all which time, neither of them pretended to make any secret of their laying together in one and the same bed : that the said Catherine Cade afterwards took a lodging in Pond Street, Hampstead, where she was visited by Lord Aylmer in the same manner : after these, and many other charges against the said Catherine Cade, the said Philip Cade prays that justice may be effectually done and administered to him, and that he may be divorced from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Catherine Cade, his wife, &c.

The

20th January, 1773.

The Deposition of Anne Cole.

ANNE COLE, (wife of Robert Cole, coach-harness maker) of Hyde Street, Bloomsbury, in the county of Middlesex, aged twenty-three years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, about the beginning of March last, but she cannot remember the day of the month, a lady, then a stranger to the deponent, but whom she since well knows to be Catherine Cade, (wife of Philip Cade, Esq.) party in this cause, came to the deponent's mother's house, Mrs. Tully's, in Pond Street, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, to take lodgings for six weeks; but before she took possession of such lodgings, a gentleman, who was called Sir Charles Whitworth, and appeared as the lady's father, came with her to see if he approved of the lodgings; which consisted of two bed-chambers, a dressing-room, and a parlour: that the said Sir Charles Whitworth never came afterwards; but when the said lady, who

went by the name of Mrs. Cade, had been about a week or so in her said lodgings, a gentleman came to see the said Catherine Cade, who went by the name of Whitworth, and pretended to be the brother of the said Catherine Cade; but whom the deponent afterwards knew to be Lord Aylmer: that Catherine Cade was in her lodgings three or four days, before her servant, Margaret Wrangle, as she was called, came to her: that the deponent's mother, Mrs. Tully, was not at her house at Hampstead, during the time the said Catherine Cade staid there, except the first night; for she went into Suffolk, and the deponent, and her sister, Sarah Tully, spinster, kept the house in her absence: and the deponent further saith, that the said Catherine Cade, party in this cause, continued to stay in her said lodgings about five weeks, and a day or two; and, in such time, the said Lord Aylmer, who passed for the said Catherine Cade's brother, frequently visited her there, and, from time to time, stayed for upwards of four days and nights together, in the said Catherine

Catherine Cade.

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Catherine Cade's apartments: at which times, Catherine Cade used to say she would sleep with her maid: that, once or twice, during the time the said Catherine Cade was in her said lodgings, and whilst Lord Aylmer was there also, the deponent hath gone into the said Catherine Cade's maid-servant's room, about seven o'clock in the morning, but never saw the said Catherine Cade there; and, on the deponent's asking the said servant where her mistress was, she has told the deponent that she was lying down by the side of her brother, (meaning the said Lord Aylmer) who was ill, and that she had had no rest the whole night: that, about the beginning of the week, in which the said Catherine Cade left her said lodgings, the deponent was up one morning between six and seven o'clock; and, as she was in the yard, she plainly saw the said Catherine Cade standing at her chamber-window, in her night-cap and bed-gown, in the room where the said Lord Aylmer lay, and who was then either in bed, or in the said room; and the said servant-maid did not
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get up for an hour or two afterwards ; then the said Catherine Cade quitted her said lodgings in a hurry, owing, as the deponent believes, to her thinking that she was suspected of carrying on a criminal connection with Lord Aylmer, who passed as her brother ; and they both went away together in a post-chaise, on a Saturday, but the deponent knows not where : that, to the best of the deponent's remembrance, the said Lord Aylmer had then been in the house, day and night, for two or three days, immediately previous to their going away : that, whilst Lord Aylmer used to be with Catherine Cade, which was very often during her stay at the said lodgings, they used to behave in so strange and riotous a manner, that the deponent thought it very odd for brother and sister to do so : and used commonly to sit up alone together till three o'clock in the morning ; from all which circumstances, the deponent is inclined to think, that, at some of the times, that Lord Aylmer stayed all night at Catherine Cade's lodgings, the said Lord Aylmer and Catherine
Cade

Cade lay in one and the same bed together: and the deponent also saith, that, about six weeks after Catherine Cade had quitted her said lodgings, a gentleman came to the deponent's mother's house, and asked, if Mrs. Cade had not lodged there, and he was told that she had, and that her brother was with her; whereupon the said gentleman said, that he was Mrs. Cade's husband, and that the person who passed for her brother, was not her brother, but was Lord Aylmer; wherefore the deponent doth believe, that the person who frequently visited the said Catherine Cade, at the house of Mrs. Tully, at Hampstead, and carried on an adulterous correspondence or connection with her there, and passed for her brother, and went by the name of Whitworth, and went away with her in a post-chaise, as aforesaid, and the said Lord Aylmer, was and is one and the same person.

ANNE COLE.

The

*20th January, 1773.**The Deposition of Mary Trevethan.*

MARY TREVETHAN, wife of John Trevethan, carpenter and joiner, of Pinner, in the county of Middlesex, aged about forty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she is not certain of the exact time, but believes it might be about the month of September, 1771, Sir Charles Whitworth, then a stranger to the deponent, came to the deponent's house at Pinner, in the county of Middlesex, and took lodgings for his daughter, Catherine Cade, party in this cause, the wife of Philip Cade, Esq. the producent; and, in a few days afterwards, the said Catherine Cade came to her said lodgings, accompanied by her eldest brother, whom she called, young Sir Charles Whitworth: that the said Catherine Cade continued at her said lodgings till about February following, but the deponent cannot be positive as to the time; but, about the beginning of the month of April following, the said Catherine Cade returned

turned to the said lodgings, and Lord Aylmer came with her, and staid with her more than a week; and the whole of such time, the said Lord Aylmer and Catherine Cade lay all night in one and the same bed together: that, after he had staid with the said Catherine Cade about a week or more, as aforesaid, he went to town; and, in about a fortnight, as the deponent thinks, he came again to her said lodgings, at the deponent's house at Pinner, and staid about three or four days; and then went into the country, to Warrington Grange, as the deponent believes, and, in about a week or a fortnight, the said Catherine Cade returned to her said lodgings in a post-chaise with one Miss Cooke, a tenant's daughter of the said Lord Aylmer, but Lord Aylmer was not with her: that, about a fortnight or three weeks afterwards, the said Catherine Cade quitted her said lodgings, and Lord Aylmer did not come to visit her, after the time she came with the said Miss Cooke: and, the deponent believes, when Catherine Cade left her said lodgings at Pinner, that she went

to Lord Aylmer's estate at Warrington Grange, for she said she was going there : that, during the several times that Lord Aylmer and Catherine Cade were together at the deponent's house, as aforesaid, the said Lord Aylmer appeared as, and acknowledged himself to be Lord Aylmer ; and the said Catherine Cade was known, and passed by her real name of Cade ; and neither of them pretended to make any secret to the deponent of their lying together in one and the same bed ; and the deponent very often saw them, naked and alone, in one and the same bed together ; and spoke to them, and waited on them at those times : that, on their first coming together at Pinner, the said Catherine Cade told the deponent's maid to make up two beds in their said lodgings, but only one was made use of : that some time after Catherine Cade had left her said lodgings, a gentleman came to enquire if Mrs. Cade had lived there, but he did not say who he was ; yet the deponent hath been informed, and doth believe, that such gentleman was Philip Cade, Esq. the producer
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cent in this cause, the husband of the said Catherine Cade.

MARY TRAVETHAN.

20th January, 1773.

The Deposition of Sarah Tully.

SARAH TULLY, of Pond Street, Hampstead, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged twenty years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, about the beginning of March last, a lady, who said her name was Cade, and whom the deponent hath since known to be Catherine Cade, wife of Philip Cade, Esq. came to the house of Mrs. Tully, the deponent's mother, in Pond Street, Hampstead, to take lodgings there; and, in a day or two afterwards, the said Mrs. Cade and an elderly gentleman, who was called Sir Charles Whitworth, and was the said Mrs. Cade's father, came with her to see the said lodgings, for his approbation of them: that the said Catherine Cade took possession of the said lodgings, which con-

fitted of two bed-chambers, a dressing-room which went out of one into another, and also a dining-room on the same floor: that the said Sir Charles Whitworth never was in the said lodgings after he first came to see them; and, in about two days after the said lodgings were taken, the deponent's mother went into Suffolk: that, after the said Catherine Cade had been in her said lodgings about a week, Lord Aylmer came to visit her there, and passed for her brother, and went by the name of Whitworth, and staid with her for a week or ten days together: that, at such times as Lord Aylmer staid all night, the said Catherine Cade hath said that she would sleep with the maid: that one morning, about seven o'clock, the deponent went into the room where Catherine Cade's servant-maid lay, to ask the said servant for a key of a room; that the said servant, whose name was Peggy Wrangle, was up in the said room, and the deponent, not seeing her mistress, asked where she was? when the said maid said, that her mistress was up, and gone into her brother's room: that

that Lord Aylmer lay that night in the said Catherine Cade's room, and the deponent believes he was in bed at the said time, that she was told Catherine Cade was gone into the room : that, in about a week afterwards, the deponent and her sister, Anne Cole, were up early to wash, and about or between six and seven o'clock that morning, whilst they both were in the yard of the house, they saw the said Catherine Cade come to the chamber-window, which looks into the yard ; and the said Lord Aylmer was then in the room with the said Catherine Cade, and in bed, as the deponent believes, for he had lain there that night : that the said Catherine Cade took the said lodgings for six weeks, but went away in a post-chaise with the said Lord Aylmer, about two days before the said time was up : that Lord Aylmer was very frequently with Catherine Cade, and they used to behave in a noisy, riotous manner, and kept very late hours : that, after Catherine Cade and Lord Aylmer had been gone from the said lodgings about three weeks,
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a gentleman came to the house, and told the deponent's mother, who was then lately come home, (after having asked if Mrs. Cade had lodged in her house) that the said Mrs. Cade was his wife, and that the person with her, who passed for her brother, was Lord Aylmer: that the deponent and her said sister, Ann Cole, were then both present; wherefore the deponent doth believe, that the person who frequently visited the said Catherine Cade, party in this cause, at the deponent's mother's, and passed for her brother, and went by the name of Whitworth, and went away with the said Catherine Cade, in a post-chaise, from the said lodgings, and Lord Aylmer, was and is the same person.

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The Mark of Sarah Tully.

20th Janu

20th January 1773.

The Deposition of John Winter.

JOHN WINTER, of Dowgate Hill, London, gentleman, aged seventeen years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn, upon being shewn a paper-writing or exhibit, marked B, saith, that he well knows the said exhibit to be and contain a true copy of the verdict, obtained by Philip Cade, Esq. and Lord Aylmer, and now remaining of record in the court of King's Bench; the deponent, and his fellow-witness, Charles William Carter, having examined the said copy with the original verdict, remaining in the King's Bench treasury, on the 26th day of November last, agreeable to the certificate wrote at the foot of the said copy, to which the deponent's name is subscribed; which he, now viewing, saith, is of his own hand-writing, together with the said certificate; and he thereby knows it to be the same copy he examined as aforesaid: and he doth believe, that Philip Cade, mentioned in the said copy or exhibit marked B, as the plaintiff, and

and Philip Cade, Esq. the party promoting this cause, was and is one and the same person ; and that Lord Aylmer, mentioned in the said exhibit as the defendant, and Lord Aylmer, with whom the said Catherine Cade carried on a criminal correspondence, was and is one and the same person : and that Catherine Cade, also mentioned in the said exhibit, marked B, as the wife of the said Philip Cade, and Catherine Cade, the party accused in this cause, was and is one and the same person, and not divers ; and further he cannot depose.

JOHN WINTER.

20th January, 1773.

The Deposition of Charles William Carter.

CHARLES WILLIAM CARTER, of Symond's Inn, London, gentleman, aged about twenty-three years, a witness produced and sworn, upon being shewn a paper-writing, or exhibit, marked with the letter

Letter B, saith, that he well knows the said exhibit to be and contain a true copy of the verdict obtained by Philip Cade, Esq. against Lord Aylmer; the deponent having, together with his fellow witness, John Winter, carefully collated and examined the said copy, with the original verdict, now remaining of record in the court of King's Bench, agreeable to the certificate wrote underneath the said copy, to which the deponent's name is subscribed; which he now viewing, saith, is of his own hand-writing; and he thereby knows it to be the same copy he examined as aforesaid; and he doth believe that Philip Cade, mentioned in the said exhibit B, as the plaintiff, and Philip Cade, Esq. the party promoting this cause, was and is one and the same person; and that Lord Aylmer, mentioned in the said exhibit as the defendant, and Lord Aylmer articulate, was and is the same person and not divers; and that Catherine Cade, also mentioned in the said exhibit marked B, as the wife of the said Philip Cade, and Catherine Cade, the party accused in this cause, was and is one and

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the same person, and not divers; and further he cannot depose.

CHARLES WILLIAM CARTER.

21st January, 1773.

The Deposition of Margaret Orpin.

MARGARET ORPIN, of Church Lane, Whitechapel, in the county of Middlesex, spinster, aged twenty-three years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that four years ago last July, she went to live as house-maid to Philip Cade, Esq. and Catherine Cade, his wife, the parties in this cause; they residing at the said Philip Cade's house at Croomshill, near Greenwich, in the county of Kent; and the deponent continued to live at Croomshill, aforesaid, as their house-maid for upwards of three years: that the deponent knew the said Catherine Cade from her childhood, she and the deponent being both born in the same parish, in Kent: that, during the time the deponent lived at Croomshill, the said Philip
Cade

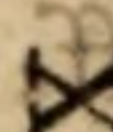
Cade, Esq. behaved to the said Catherine Cade, his wife, as a good and affectionate husband, and seemed very fond of her, 'till about three months before the deponent left her said place, (but she cannot be exact as to the time) when the said Philip Cade and Catherine Cade separated, by reason, as this deponent imagines, of his suspecting his said wife with carrying on some criminal correspondence or connection: that some few months after the deponent went to live at Croomshill, as aforesaid, the Right Hon. Henry Lord Aylmer, was introduced into the said Philip Cade's family and acquaintance, by his uncle, the Reverend Dr. Aylmer, as the deponent believes: that, after such introduction, Lord Aylmer used to come continually, and almost daily, for about a twelvemonth, as the deponent thinks, to the said Philip Cade's house at Croomshill, aforesaid; but used generally to come about eleven o'clock at noon, the time the said Philip Cade was in town, attending a place he had in the Exchequer; and at such times as Lord Aylmer so came to the said Philip Cade's

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house, he used generally to stay an hour or two alone with the said Catherine Cade, in a room called the dressing-room, up one pair of stairs in the said Philip Cade's house, but was not very often at the house when the said Philip Cade was at home: that the said Lord Aylmer and Catherine Cade, used commonly to go out together about eleven o'clock, when the said Philip Cade has been in town; and Catherine Cade used to return home alone, about or before two o'clock, the time the said Philip Cade came down to Croomhill from the Exchequer: that the deponent believes Lord Aylmer and Catherine Cade used frequently to walk alone in Greenwich Park, for several people have seen them there; that the said Catherine Cade always pulled her cloak and hat off, as soon as she came home from her walks with the said Lord Aylmer, and left the same up stairs to prevent Mr. Cade's suspicion, as the deponent thought, that she had been walking out: and the deponent doth believe, that the said Philip Cade was ignorant of the times Lord Aylmer came to his house, and of his going out
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with the said Catherine Cade : that, about the month of July, 1771, as the deponent believes the time to have been, Sir Charles Whitworth, the father of the said Catherine Cade, came to Croomshill, and took his said daughter home to his house, near Edgeware, in the county of Middlesex, the said Philip Cade, and Catherine Cade, his wife, having separated ; but further she knows not to depose, save that she, and the other servants of the said Philip Cade, used to think it very odd and improper, the said Lord Aylmer's coming to visit Catherine Cade continually, when the said Philip Cade was from home, and, as the deponent believes, ignorant of the same.

The Mark  of

MARGARET ORPIN.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses and the pleadings in this cause, a final decree or sentence, was given to the following effect, viz. That the said Catherine Cade, after the solemnization and consummation of the marriage, being altogether unmindful of her conjugal vow, &c. did, in the months and years libellate, commit the crime of adultery, and did violate her conjugal duty; it is therefore decreed and declared, that Philip Cade, Esq. ought by law to be divorced and separated from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Catherine Cade, his wife, &c. until they are reconciled to each other, and they are separated and divorced accordingly, &c.

GEORGE CHRISTOPHER DEGEN,

AGAINST

CATHERINE DEGEN.

LIBEL given in the 5th of *December*,
1777.

THE above-mentioned libel sets forth, that George Christopher Degen, of Exeter, a batchelor, then twenty-nine years of age, made his addreses in the way of marriage to Catherine Furlong, spinster, (now Catherine Degen) who was then of the age of twenty-two years, and also lived at Exeter : that, on or about the eighteenth of February, 1767, the said George Christopher Degen, and Catherine Degen, (then Catherine Furlong) were married to each other in the parish church of Saint Martin, in Exeter, according to the rites and ceremonies of the church of England : that they afterwards lived and cohabited together

2 *George Christopher Degen, against*

ther as husband and wife, and consummated the said marriage by carnal copulation and the procreation of three children: that, in the month of December, 1773, one John Baptiste Larreguy, of Bayonne, in the kingdom of France, came to reside at Exeter, and carried on trade there, as a merchant, in copartnership with a house in London: that the said John Baptiste Larreguy, and George Christopher Degen, became very intimate, and frequently visited each other; and that, by means of this intimacy, Mr. John Baptiste Larreguy gained such an ascendancy over Mrs. Degen, that they carried on a criminal conversation with each other, and frequently had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and thereby committed adultery, &c. the party proponent therefore prays right and justice to be effectually done and administered to him and his party in the premises, and that he may be divorced and separated from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation, with Catherine Degen, his wife, by reason of adultery by her committed, &c.

12th January, 1778.

The Deposition of Mary Osborn.

MARY OSBORN, (wife of Thomas Osborn, city-porter) cook and house-keeper to John Baker, Esq; of Northumberland Street, in the Strand, in the county of Middlesex, aged forty-five years, deposes and says, that, in the month of December, 1775, she, the deponent, was recommended by one Mrs. Goden, of Princes Street, Bedford Row, to attend a lady, whose name the deponent was then informed was Dunning, and who at that time lived or lodged next door to the said Mrs. Gorden's in Princes Street: that, on the thirteenth day of December, aforesaid, the deponent first went to the said Mrs. Dunning, who hired the deponent; that the said Mrs. Dunning was then removing from Princes Street aforesaid, to the house of one Mrs. Maurice, in Red-Lion-Street, Holborn: that the deponent well knows, from the circumstances herein after set forth, that the said Mrs. Dunning and Catherine De-

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4 *George Christopher Degen, against*

gen, party in this cause, was and is one and the same person, and no other ; and the deponent also saith, that she lived as a servant to the said Mrs. Degen from the time she was hired, in December, 1775, till some time in May, 1776, at the house of the said Mrs. Maurice, in Red-Lion-Street afore said : that the said Mrs. Degen was big with child when the deponent went to live with her ; that the deponent understood she was a merchant's wife at Exeter ; that she had one servant with her, whose name was Hannah Coker, who had come with her from Exeter in August, preceding December, 1775, as the said Hannah Coker informed the deponent ; and the deponent further saith, that, on the twelfth day of February, 1776, the said Mrs. Degen was brought to bed of a female child, at the house of the said Mrs. Maurice, and the deponent is certain as to the day of the birth of the said child, because it was the day after the birth-day of a child of the deponent's ; and she further saith, that Dr. Ford, of the Old Jewry, attended as man-midwife at the birth

birth of the said female child; that Mr. Taylor, of Red-Lion-Street, was the apothecary; that the said child was half baptized, but no more, and its name was Catherine; but the said Mrs. Degen made many excuses why the child should not be wholly baptized, and said it should be done at Exeter, but the deponent believes it was only to avoid the child's name being registered: that, about three weeks after the birth of the said child, the husband of the said Mrs. Dunning, as he was called, came to Mrs. Maurice's house aforesaid, and staid there about a week, during the whole of which time he the said Mr. Dunning lived and cohabited with the said Mrs. Dunning, as she was called, as her husband, and lay with her every night naked and alone in one and the same bed, and the deponent had the care of the child in a light closet adjoining to the said Mr. and Mrs. Dunning's bed-chamber; and when the child wanted to suck, she, the deponent, used to take it to the said Mrs. Dunning in bed, where she saw the said Mr. Dunning: that either once or

6 *George Christopher Degen, against*

twice afterwards, and before May, 1776, the said Mr. Dunning came again to Mrs. Maurice's, where he and Mrs. Degen (called Mrs. Dunning) lived and cohabited as husband and wife, in all respects, and lay in one and the same bed together while he staid, which was about eight or ten days, and had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed adultery together: that the deponent took notice, that the shirts of the said Mr. Dunning were marked I. L. and she mentioned the same to the girl, Hannah Coker, afore said, who said, he must have got two names: and the deponent replied, she dared say he had got three or four; for the deponent, and the people in the house and neighbourhood, thought there was something mysterious in the affair.

The deponent further saith, that, about April, 1776, a brother of the said Hannah Coker's, came to the said Mrs. Maurice's, and would not let his sister stay in the place any longer, and took her away; and then the deponent was the only person who attended Mrs. Degen: that one day, she

she and the deponent being in discourse together, the deponent told her, that the neighbours suspected that Mr. Dunning was a married man, and had a wife, (not the said Mrs. Dunning) that, after some little time, she told the deponent that Mr. Dunning was not a married man, but that she was a wretch (as she termed it) and was married ; and then disclosed her whole situation to the deponent, as she believes ; for she said her real name was Degen, and that her husband was a merchant at Exeter ; and that she had two children by him, and that the deponent's master's name was Larreguy ; and that he had been introduced into her family as an acquaintance, on his coming to live at Exeter, about two years before the time she was talking with the deponent.

She further saith, that, after the afore-said declaration, she observed papers in the drawers with the name of Degen on them ; for then Mrs. Degen was not reserved to the deponent : that her behaviour was very various, for sometimes she was very penitent, and much afflicted at having left her husband

8 *George Christopher Degen, against*

husband and children ; and, at others, she would say, she would go to hell but what she would live with Larreguy : that, from the aforesaid particulars, and from having seen the producent in this cause, George Christopher Degen, she does firmly believe that Mrs. Dunning, and Mr. Dunning, (the pretended husband as aforesaid) and Catherine Degen (wife of the said George Christopher Degen) party in this cause, and John Baptiste Larreguy, were and are the same persons : that, after Mrs. Degen had informed the deponent who she really was, the deponent frequently gave letters to be put in the post, directed to Mr. Larreguy, at Exeter, which the deponent saw Mrs. Degen write ; and Mrs. Degen used to receive letters from Mr. Larreguy, which she frequently read to the deponent ; and which were full of expressions of love and tenderness : that such letters from Mr. Larreguy did not come by the post, but were brought by a porter, or somebody from Mr. Crimso's, in Joiner's Buildings, Thames Street ; Mr. Crimso being a part-

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ner in business with Mr. Larreguy, and the deponent frequently went there for money.

She also deposes and says, that in May, 1776, Mrs. Degen having been disappointed in not seeing Mr. Larreguy, and being out of all patience (as the deponent believes) sent the deponent to buy her a suit of man's cloaths to fit her, which the deponent accordingly did, and Mrs. Degen put on the cloaths, and took the deponent and the child in a post-chaise, and sat off for Exeter, to see Mr. Larreguy, notwithstanding her husband lived at Exeter also, and within a stone's throw, as the deponent understood, of Mr. Larreguy's house: that they went on and travelled all night, without stopping to sleep, till they got to Exeter, where they arrived about eight o'clock, or dusk; and went to an inn there, called the Bristol Inn, where Mrs. Degen left the deponent and the child, whilst she went to Mr. Larreguy's house, and she was then in man's cloaths, and returned in less than an hour, accompanied by Mr. Larreguy, who (a post-chaise having

having been ordered) got into the same with Mrs. Degen, the deponent, and the infant, and away they went to a place called Ottery St. Mary's, about twelve or thirteen miles from Exeter, and arrived there about two o'clock in the morning, at an inn called the King's Arms, where they staid for two days, and where Mr Degen and Mr. Larreguy lay in one and the same bed, naked and alone together, and had, as the deponent firmly believes, the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed the crime of adultery together: that the deponent and the child lay in the room adjoining to Mrs. Degen's bed-chamber: that it was thought at the said inn (owing to Mrs. Degen's being in man's cloaths) that the deponent, and Mr. Larreguy, and the child, slept together, and that Mrs. Degen lay by herself: that after they left Ottery St. Mary's, they went cross roads till they came to a place called Newton Poppleford, where they dined the next day, and they staid there between a fortnight and
three

three weeks, at an inn called the Exeter Inn, kept by one Livermore : that, after they had been there about a week, Mrs. Degen changed her dress, and put on her own cloaths ; for, when she walked out, people would say that she was a woman : that, during their stay at the said inn, Mrs. Degen and Mr. Larreguy lay constantly together in one and the same bed, naked and alone, and had the carnal knowledge of each other's bodies, as the deponent verily believes, and committed the crime of adultery ; and the deponent frequently saw them in bed together at the said inn, for she used to carry the child to Mrs. Degen, for her to suckle it in bed.

She further saith, that, Mr. Larreguy did not stay the whole time at the said inn at Newton Poppleford, for he went occasionally to attend his business at Exeter, which was about eleven miles distant : that, after they had been at such inn about a fortnight, Mrs. Degen enquired if she could not get a little house in the neighbourhood, and was then recommended to one farmer Denner, at Boade, about four

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or five miles from the said inn ; and Mrs. Degen, the deponent, and the infant went thither ; that it was on a Tuesday, as she thinks, that they went thither ; and, on the Saturday following, Mr. Larreguy came in the afternoon to the said farmer's house to tea, with an intent to have slept there : that, after tea in the said afternoon, the farmer's wife shewed the deponent a letter which she had received from her daughter, who lived with the Rev. Mr. Cooke, (who owned the said farm-house) and who had married a sister of the said farmer's wife ; which letter informed her, that the woman who lodged at her house was a married woman, that her name was Degen, and that her maiden name was Furlong, and that her husband would be there (at the farm house) at eleven o'clock that night, with a few friends, in order to surprize Mrs. Degen in bed with another man : that the said farmer's wife, Mrs. Denner, seemed much frightened, and gave the deponent the letter ; and the deponent went out to find Mrs. Degen, and Mr. Larreguy, who were then out a walking,



*Mr. Degen discovers M^r. Larreguy & M^{rs}. Degen,
at a Farm-House, after M^{rs}. Degen's Elopement.*

Published as the Act directs, by S. Bladen, 14 Oct. 1780. See N^o. 18. pa. 13. of Trials for Adultery.

walking, that the deponent found them, and shewed them the said letter, and Mr. Larreguy was much alarmed, more so than Mrs. Degen: that, by the deponent's advice, Mr. Larreguy got his horse, and went back to Exeter, and Mrs. Degen and the deponent went to the farm-house; that they did not go to bed that night; that, between eleven and twelve that night, there was a knocking at the farmer's door, and a person said his name was Joe Harris, and he desired to be let in, as he had got some smuggled brandy; that the said person, after some time, was let in, and there were two gentlemen with him: that one of them made himself known, and said his name was Degen, and that he insisted on searching the house, for his wife was there: that Mrs. Degen then came down stairs with great composure, and the gentlemen knew her, and Mr. Degen began to be in a violent passion: that Mrs. Degen bravadoed it out, and talked of her child, and told the deponent to bring it down, and the husband said he would dash its brains out, if she brought

it ; and Mrs. Degen told her said husband it was none of his child, and that he should not have the credit of it, and there was quite a scene of confusion, during which, Mrs. Degen took the deponent on one side, and told her there was nobody could appear against her ; but the deponent then told her, if she was put to her oath, she should tell the truth : that Mrs. Degen then wished the deponent to get out of the way ; and she spoke to the farmer's boy to take the deponent behind him on horseback to Honiton, the next market-town : that she gave the deponent three guineas, and the deponent set off about two o'clock in the morning, and got to Honiton, about five o'clock, and that day set off for London ; and it was then about the twenty-fourth of June, 1776 ; and the deponent saw Mrs. Degen again, some time in August following, and she sent for her from her present place, at Mr. Barker's, to Mrs. Maurice's aforesaid, and she said she was going to France, and she told the deponent that Mr. Larreguy had been arrested by her husband, but that he
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had got off, for he was arrested by a wrong name: that the deponent hath never seen Mrs. Degen since, and believes she went to France; though she hath heard she hath been since in London: that when Mrs. Degen was in town in August, as afore said, she gave the deponent an order to go to Mr. Crimfo's to receive her wages, which were accordingly paid her there.

MARY OSBORN.

13th January, 1778.

The Deposition of Hannah Coker.

HANNAH COKER, spinster, now lodging with Mrs. Ward, in White-Hart-Yard, in Catherine Street, in the Strand, in the county of Middlesex, aged nineteen years and upwards, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that about June or July, 1775, to the best of her knowledge and belief as to the time, she went to live as nursery-maid with the two children

dren of the parties in this cause, George Christopher Degen, and Catherine Degen, his wife, at their house in Holloway, in the city of Exeter: that the deponent's mother was baker to Mr. and Mrs. Degen; and, for about a fortnight before the deponent became their servant, she worked plain work for Mrs. Degen: that the deponent well knows John Baptiste Larreguy, who was a merchant at Exeter, and came to know him by his coming to Mr. Degen's house at Exeter, and visiting there; particularly when Mr. Degen was out: and he used then to come and be frequently alone with Mrs. Degen; and generally on a Saturday and a Thursday, just as Mr. Degen used to be engaged at his club, to spend the evening out; and if Mr. Larreguy did not happen to come to see Mrs. Degen when Mr. Degen was out, she used to go to Mr. Larreguy: and the intimate connection between Mrs. Degen and Mr. Larreguy used to be the public talk of Exeter: that Mr. Larreguy used generally to be alone with Mrs. Degen in her bed-chamber, when Mr.

Degen

Degen was out : that, during the time the deponent lived with Mrs. Degen at Exeter, Mr. Degen did not lye in the same bed or room with his wife, but the deponent used to lye in Mrs. Degen's room : and she believes Mr. Degen suspected there was a criminal intercourse between his wife and Mr. Larreguy, for he used continually to ask the deponent if Mr. Larreguy had been there ; and whether Mrs. Degen was sick ; and whether the deponent thought she was with child, or not : that Mrs. Degen used to tell the deponent, that if she ever saw her sick, never to speak of it.

She further depofes and fays, that, after she had lived about a month at Mr. Degen's house, at Exeter, Mrs. Degen asked her if she should like to go to London ? and, the deponent telling her she should like it, she said she had told Mr. Degen that she was going to see her sister, Mrs. Banfill, at Dartmouth, but that she was going to London : that the deponent believes Mr. Degen suspected that Mrs. Degen was not going to her sister, because he went to the
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inn to pay for the post-chaise, in order to be certain (as he thought) that she was to go to Dartmouth : that Mrs. Degen set off about six or seven o'clock on the Wednesday morning, as if for Dartmouth ; and, before she went, she directed the deponent to meet her on Thursday night, at Mr. Larreguy's, in Exeter ; and the deponent was to say to Mr. Degen, that she was going to live with a serge-maker, some miles from Exeter : that the deponent did as Mrs. Degan had settled it ; and went on the Thursday night to Mr. Larreguy's : and Mrs. Degen was there at supper along with Mr. Larreguy ; that, at twelve o'clock that night, Mrs. Degen, Mr. Larreguy, and the deponent, went to Southway Green, in Exeter, where a post-chaise was waiting, and Mrs. Degen and the deponent got into it, and Mr. Larreguy went home ; and the chaise went on for London, where they arrived (taking fresh chaises all the way) on Saturday afternoon ; and they went first to Water Lane, and then sent to Mr. Crimso, who was out of town, but had left a letter for Mrs. Degen, informing
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ing her that lodgings were taken for her in Hatton Garden, at one Mrs. Currier's : that Mrs. Degen and the deponent went thither, and staid there a week ; and Mrs. Degen went by the name of Danvers : that Mr. Crimso then took Mrs. Degen and the deponent to his country-house at Walham Green ; where they staid about a fortnight, and then returned to one Mrs. Godin's in Princes Street, Bedford Row, where they staid about a week, and then Mrs. Degen took the name of Dunning ; and she and the deponent then went to one Mr. Saunders's, a taylor's, in East Street, Lamb's Conduit Street, where they staid about two months ; in which time Mr. Larreguy came twice, if not oftener, to see Mrs. Degen, and he passed for her husband, and went by the name of Dunning ; and staid there three or four days, or a week at a time : and Mrs. Degen and Mr. Larreguy, during the aforesaid time, lived and cohabited together, in all respects, as husband and wife, and lay in one and the same bed, naked and alone, and had, as the deponent verily believes, the carnal

use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed adultery together ; and the deponent saw them in bed together several times, in East Street aforesaid : that, from East Street Mrs. Degen and the deponent removed to a house next door to Mrs. Godin's, but the deponent forgets the name ; and they staid there about three weeks, when they removed to one Mrs. Maurice's, in Red-Lion-Street, Holborn, where the deponent's fellow-witness, Mrs. Osborne, came and lived as a nurse and servant to Mrs. Degen, who was then big with child ; and Mrs. Degen there went by the name of Dunning, and she was brought to bed there on the twelfth of February, 1776, of a girl ; and the deponent knows the day, because she often afterwards heard the nurse speak of the day ; that Mr. Larreguy came twice at least to Mrs. Maurice's, and staid there about a week each time ; and lived and cohabited with Mrs. Degen as her husband, and went by the name of Dunning ; and, during the said time, Mr. Larreguy and Mrs. Degen lay together every night, in
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one and the same bed, naked and alone, and committed the crime of adultery together: and the deponent frequently saw them in bed together at Mrs. Maurice's: and the deponent lay in the room adjoining to their bed-chamber, with nurse Osborne and the child: that, after Mrs. Degen had lain in about six weeks, or two months, the deponent's brother came to Mrs. Maurice's, and would not let the deponent live any longer with Mrs. Degen, and took her away, but the deponent went afterwards frequently to see Mrs. Degen at Mrs. Maurice's: that some few weeks after the deponent left Mrs. Degen's service, Mrs. Degen went to Exeter, and took the nurse and child with her; and she went in men's cloaths, as the deponent afterwards understood from the nurse, but she hath never seen Mrs. Degen since the said Mrs. Degen left Mrs. Maurice's, to go to see after Mr. Larreguy; as the nurse told the deponent: the deponent farther saith, that, from the time it was settled between Mrs. Degen and the deponent, for them to come to London, Mrs. Degen

did not keep her connection with Mr. Larreguy a secret from the deponent; and, on the evening they set out for London, she told her that she had slept the night before with Mr. Larreguy; and she also told the deponent that the last child she had at Exeter, and whose name was John, was Mr. Larreguy's child, and not Mr. Degen's, her husband's; for that he had not had any connection with her; that, when the deponent went to live with Mr. and Mrs. Degen, at Exeter, the said child had been dead some weeks, and it was six months old when it died.

The Mark X of
HANNAH COKER,

26th January, 1778.

The Deposition of Elizabeth Collier.

ELIZABETH COLLIER, spinster,
now residing in Millman's Row, in Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, with
Mrs. Catherine Degen, party in this cause,
aged

aged about twenty-nine years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she well knows George Christopher Degen and Catherine Degen, his wife, parties in this cause; and about seven years ago went to live with them, as their servant, in the city of Exeter, and continued in their service for between four and five years: that the deponent well knows John Baptiste Larreguy, and hath known him upwards of three years past, as she best recollects; that Mr. Larreguy used frequently to come to Mr. Degen's house, when the deponent lived there; and Mr. and Mrs. Degen used to go to dine, or visit, at Mr. Larreguy's, who was a merchant, and lived at Exeter aforesaid; that Mr. Larreguy used to be sometimes at the house of Mr. Degen, when Mr. Degen has not been at home, and he frequently supped alone there with Mrs. Degen; and sometimes he went away before Mr. Degen came home at night, and sometimes he staid till he returned home: that, some time (about six weeks or more) before Mrs. Degen left Mr. Degen's house, she
and

and Mr. Larreguy seemed to be very intimate and familiar with each other, in their manner and conversation : that two years ago last August, Mrs. Degen left her husband's house, and she said she was going to see her sister, one Mrs. Anne Banfill, who lived at Dartmouth, in Devonshire ; and the deponent saw her go in the post-chaise, and Mr. Degen went with Mrs. Degen to the chaise ; but the deponent saw her again that evening at Mr. Larreguy's, and she sent to the deponent to come to her : that the deponent knows not that Mr. Degen knew she was there ; that the deponent was not above two minutes with Mrs. Degen, and knows not what she sent to the deponent for, but she gave the deponent a present of half a guinea ; and said she was going to London.

She further saith, that, she believes Mr. Degen hath never had any intercourse, or connection with his said wife, since she went away in August, as before set forth ; and it was for several months before that time, that Mr. and Mrs. Degen did not sleep together ; which the deponent believes,

lieves, was owing to Mr. Degen's being very unhappy about his wife, for he did not like that any man should speak to her; and he seemed to be particularly displeased at her intimacy with Mr. Larreguy: that when the deponent lived with the said parties in this cause, they had three children, and the last was born about five or six months before Mrs. Degen left Exeter, and told the deponent she was going to London as aforesaid.

She further deposes and says, that she continued in Mr. Degen's service about three or four weeks, after Mrs. Degen left her husband as aforesaid; that, about eleven or twelve months afterwards, Mrs. Degen came to Exeter to her sister's, one Mrs. Churchill, on David's Hill, in Exeter; and the deponent hearing the same, went to see her there, and Mrs. Degen staid there about a month or six weeks; and she had a child with her, a girl about five or six months old, which she suckled; that when Mrs. Degen left her husband, as aforesaid, she was with child; that after she had been with her said sister about

five or six weeks she sent for the deponent, who was then out of place, and lived about three miles from Exeter, with her mother, and asked her to go to London with her; and they came to London together with the child; and they first went to one Mr. Crimso's, in Thames Street, who was a partner with Mr. Larreguy in business, and they then went to Mr. Maurice's in Red-Lion-Street, where, as the deponent was told by Mrs. Degen, the said Mrs. Degen had lain in of the said child; that Mrs. Degen was not called there by her own name, but went by the name of Dunning; that they staid at Mrs. Maurice's but a few hours, and then Mrs. Degen and her child, and the deponent set off for Dover to go to France, whither Mr. Larreguy was gone a few days before, and had sent to Mrs. Degen to come to him; and she shewed the deponent, or read his letter, inviting and desiring Mrs. Degen to come to him at an inn in Calais; which was called, as the deponent thinks, the Table Royal; that, when they arrived at Calais, they went to the said inn, Mr. Larreguy

Larreguy having waited for their landing, and received them there: that they staid at the said inn from Wednesday till Friday, when they set off for Paris; that at the said inn at Calais, Mr. Larreguy and Mrs. Degen lay together all night in one and the same bed together, and the deponent saw them in bed together, and verily believes they had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed the crime of adultery; that they all staid in Paris together one month, at a lodging-house, but the deponent knows not the name of the street; that the people's name who kept the house was Miniet: that, during the said time they were at Paris, Catherine Degen, and John Baptiste Larreguy, lived and cohabited together in all respects as husband and wife, and lay together constantly in one and the same bed, naked and alone, and committed the crime of adultery together, as the deponent verily believes; and the deponent saw them in bed together, for the child sucked Mrs. Degen, and the deponent used to take the child to her in the evening,

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when

when she and Mr. Larreguy were in bed, and to take it away in the morning: that, from Paris, they travelled on to Bayonne, where Mr. Larreguy's relations lived: that Mr. Larreguy took a house there for Mrs. Degen (who went by the name of Larreguy) and the child, and the deponent: that Mr. Larreguy lived with his mother at Bayonne, but used to come every day to see Mrs. Degen; that Mrs. Degen was not seen or visited by Mr. Larreguy's relations, except that his brother once saw her: that, after staying at Bayonne about ten months, Mrs. Degen, with her child, and the deponent, took shipping for England; leaving Mr. Larreguy at Bayonne, in France, and the deponent hath never seen Mr. Larreguy since: that, the deponent thinks it is about four months ago, since she arrived with Mrs. Degen, and the child, at Portsmouth; and they were about ten days on their passage; that after they arrived at Portsmouth, they went to one Mr. Winckley's, an oilman, in Theobald's Row, in London, where they staid about five weeks; but they first went to
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one Mr. Stevens's, in Sherborne Lane, London, where they staid about three months; that from Theobald's Row, they removed to Chelsea, and went there on Wednesday last, and Mrs. Degen goes by the name of Larreguy, and she is now with child, and within about a month of her time.

The Mark X of
ELIZABETH COLLIER.

27th January, 1778.

The Deposition of Mary Maurice.

MARY MAURICE, of Red-Lion-Street, Holborn, London, widow, aged about sixty-six years, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that about Christmas, 1775, a gentleman, then a stranger to the deponent, and the daughter of one Mrs. Godins, of Princes Street, Bedford Row, and a servant-maid, called Hannah, all three came to the deponent's house in Red-Lion-Street, and looked at lodgings the deponent had to let, and the

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lady

lady said she would advise with her friends, and let the deponent know whether she would take the lodgings or not: and a few days afterwards the said lady came again, and one Mr. Crimso, of Joiner's Buildings, in the city, was then with her; and she took the lodging, which consisted of a first floor and three rooms, viz. a dining-room, a large bed-chamber, and a small bed-chamber; and two bed-rooms, a large one and a small one, up two pair of stairs: that the said lady was then big with child, and had then only one maid-servant, named Hannah, but after Christmas, as the deponent best recollects, a nurse, one Mrs. Osborne, came to attend the said lady: that such lady was called Mrs. Dunning; and, on her first coming to live in the said lodgings, the said Mrs. Dunning's husband (as she took him to be) came with her, and staid and cohabited with her for above three weeks; and he then went to Exeter, as the deponent understood, where he was a merchant: that about a month afterwards, the said gentleman came again to the deponent's house, and he was called Mr. Dunning, and

and passed for the said lady's husband: that he then staid about two or three weeks: that Mrs. Dunning had then lain in, or was about lying in, for she was brought to bed in the deponent's house of a daughter; and she thinks it was Dr. Ford of the city, who attended as a man-midwife: that the deponent thinks the said child was called Kitty, that she thinks Mrs. Dunning was near half a year in the deponent's house; and that then she went away, and said she was going to Exeter; and she took her nurse and the child with her: that Mr. Dunning was at the deponent's house about three times, as the deponent thinks, but she cannot be positive thereto: that she cannot take upon herself to say whether he and the said lady lay together, or not, for a certainty; but, as she looked upon them to be husband and wife, and they passed as such, she took for granted that they did lie together, in one and the same bed, and knows nothing to the contrary, but that they slept together: the deponent further saith, that after Mrs. Dunning had left the deponent's house, as aforesaid, she received a note from Mr. Crimso,

Crimso, * which she has hereto annexed : that Mr. Crimso paid the deponent for Mrs. Dunning's lodgings ; that some weeks after Mrs. Dunning left the deponent's to go to Exeter, as aforesaid, she came to the deponent's and staid a few hours, and set off then for Dover, to go to France, as she said, and the deponent hath never, to her knowledge, seen her since : that she had then her said child with her, and a maid called Betty : that the deponent believes the aforesaid lady, who went by the name of Dunning, to be Mrs. Degen, party in this cause, because last Michaelmas was twelvemonth, a gentleman, whom the deponent understood to be Mr. Degen, of Exeter, from what he said, enquired about the said Mrs. Dunning, and told the deponent that he was her husband.

MARY MAURICE.

* Mrs. MAURICE,

Please to take notice that Mrs. Dunning intends quitting the lodgings she has at your house, by this day three months, I shall pay you the rent in course.

Your humble servant,

LONDON,
June 25, 1776.

LEWIS CRIMSO.

went to the said lodgings ; and the deponent saw her there two or three times, and she staid there a few days, and then removed to one Mrs. Godin's, in Princes Street, Bedford Row, for a few days, and from thence she went to East Street, at a taylor's (but the deponent forgets the man's name) where she staid about a fortnight or more, and then she went to one Mrs. Maurice's in Red-Lion-Street, Holborn, where she staid about five or six months, and lay in there, and then went to Exeter ; and the deponent paid Mrs. Maurice for the said lodgings : that Mr. Larreguy came to London three or four times while Mrs. Degen lodged at Mrs. Maurice's, and staid a week or a few days each time ; and used to reside with Mrs. Degen, and the deponent believes he lay at Mrs. Maurice's house : that she the said Mrs. Degen was called Mrs. Dunning ; that the child, the said Mrs. Degen was brought to bed of at Mrs. Maurice's, was a girl, and it was called Kitty : that about the end of July, 1776, the said Mr. Larreguy went to France, and the deponent
went

went with him as far as Dover; and in a few weeks afterwards Mrs. Degen came up to London from Exeter, and followed the said Mr. Larreguy to France: and the deponent saw her at Mrs. Maurice's the day, or the day before, she set off for France, and she had her said child with her, and she had also a maid-servant with her: that Mrs. Degen has been returned from Bayonne, in France, about three or four months; and the deponent further saith, that he well knows, that in July 1776, a few days before Mr. Larreguy set off for France, the aforesaid Mr. Degen brought an action against Mr. Larreguy in the King's Bench, or some court at law, for criminal connection with the said Mrs. Degen, his wife; and the deponent believes Mr. Larreguy was arrested in consequence thereof, for he was told so by one Mr. Samuel Rabole, of Exeter, who is a clerk or agent to the deponent there, and that Mr. Larreguy was discharged, by reason that he had been called in the action by a wrong name; to wit, by the name of John Lewis Larreguy, instead of John

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Baptiste

Baptiste Larreguy : that the deponent saw Mr. Degen a few days after the said arrest ; and he was in a violent passion at Mr. Larreguy's having got released by reason of the said mistake ; and further he cannot depose.

LEWIS CRIMSO.

11th February, 1778.

The Deposition of William Luke.

WILLIAM LUKE, of West Smithfield, London, linen-draper, aged twenty-one years, deposes and says, that, to the best of his knowledge, and as he verily believes, the exhibit marked No. I, is, or contains a true copy or extract from the register-book of marriages belonging to the parish of St. Martin, in the city of Exeter, and agrees with the original entry in the said register-book, by reason that, he the deponent, did, on the thirty-first of January last (he being then at Exeter) inspect the said register-book, and which was produced to him by the parish-clerk of

of the said parish of St. Martin, and did from thence make a copy of an entry of the marriage articulate, and carefully collated the said copy with the said entry, and found the same to agree therewith, and having now the said copy he made and collated as aforesaid, and having compared the same with the aforesaid exhibit, marked No. I. finds the said copy and the said exhibit to agree in substance with each other; and further he cannot depose, but begs leave to annex the said copy he made and collated as aforesaid, to this his deposition, and saith, that he just knows Mr. Degen, the producent, by sight, by having seen him about three years ago at Exeter, where the deponent then lived, and by having also seen him since; and the deponent doth believe that George Christopher Degen, and Catherine Furlong, (now Degen) as articulate, mentioned in the aforesaid original entry and in the said exhibit, and George Christopher Degen, and Catherine Degen, parties in this cause, were and are the same persons, and not diverse.

WILLIAM LUKE, jun.

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S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses in this cause, a definitive sentence or decree was promulged to the following effect, viz. That Catherine Degen, after the solemnization and consummation of her marriage, with George Christopher Degen, being altogether unmindful of her conjugal vow, and not having the fear of God before her eyes, and moved by the instigation of the devil, did, in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with John Baptiste Larreguy, and did thereby violate her conjugal duty, &c. it is therefore pronounced and decreed that George Christopher Degen shall be divorced, &c. from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with Catherine Degen, his wife, on account of adultery, &c.

The MARQUIS of CARMARTHEN,

AGAINST

The MARCHIONESS of CARMARTHEN.

LIBEL given in the 26th of *January*,
1779.

THE libel sets forth that in the year 1773, the Right Honourable Francis Osborne, now Baron Osborne, of Kiveton, commonly called Marquis of Carmarthen, being a batchelor of the age of twenty-two years, made his addressees and courtship in the way of marriage to the Right Hon. Lady Amelia D'Arcy, daughter of the Right Honourable Robert Earl of Holderness, then a spinster of the age of nineteen years and upwards; and the said Lady Amelia D'Arcy, with the approbation of her said father, received and entertained him as a suitor to her in the way of marriage:

riage: that, on the twenty-ninth of November, 1773, the said Francis Osborne, now Baron Osborne, &c. and Lady Amelia D'Arcy, now Baroness Conyers, commonly called Marchioness of Carmarthen, were, by virtue of a special licence, lawfully joined together in holy matrimony, by the Reverend Charles Cooper, Doctor in Divinity, in the presence of divers of the family and relations of the said Amelia D'Arcy, in the dwelling house of Robert Earl of Holderness, situate in Hertford Street, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square: that the said Marquis and Marchioness of Carmarthen afterwards lived and cohabited together at bed and board, as lawful husband and wife, and consummated their marriage by carnal copulation and procreation of children, at Sion Hill, in the parish of Isleworth; St. James's Place, in the parish of St. James, Westminster; and Grosvenor Square, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square: that on the twenty-first of July, 1775, the said Marchioness of Carmarthen was delivered of a son, begotten on her body by
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the Marquis of Carmarthen, her husband, which son was baptized by the name of George William Frederic, and is now living; that, on the sixth of September, 1776, she was delivered of a daughter, who was afterwards baptized by the name of Mary Henrietta Juliana, and is now living; and on the eighteenth of October, 1777, she was delivered of a son, who was baptized by the name of Francis Godolphin, and is also living; that the Marchioness of Carmarthen, in the latter end of October, or beginning of November, 1778, got acquainted with John Byron, Esq. then an officer in his Majesty's second regiment of foot guards, who was at that time a perfect stranger to the Marquis of Carmarthen; and the said John Byron came several times, in or about the beginning of November, to the house of the Marquis of Carmarthen, in Grosvenor Square, and was admitted and let into the said house privately, and unknown to the Marquis of Carmarthen, by the order and direction of the Marchioness of Carmarthen; and the said Marchioness of Carmarthen, and John Byron,

4 *The Marquis of Carmarthen, against*

Byron, Esq. from the time of their first acquaintance, as aforesaid, until Sunday, the thirteenth of December, 1778, (the day on which the Marchioness of Carmarthen eloped from her house with Mr. Byron) carried on a criminal and adulterous conversation together, and had the carnal knowledge of each other, and committed the foul crime of adultery: the party proponent therefore prays, &c.

4th February, 1779.

The Deposition of Sarah Harrison.

SARAH HARRISON, spinster, aged thirty-seven years and upwards, (house-keeper to the Right Honourable Francis Osborne, commonly called Marquis of Carmarthen) a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she well knows the said Marquis of Carmarthen, (the producent in this cause) and the Right Hon. Lady Amelia, Baroness Conyers, commonly called Marchioness of Carmarthen, his wife; and, on the twenty-sixth of February,

February, 1774, the deponent went to live as house-maid to the said Marquis and Marchioness of Carmarthen, and hath ever since been in the said Marquis of Carmarthen's service, and still continues so to be: that the said parties had been married, as the deponent understood and believes, about three months before her going to live with them: that, when the deponent went into the said service, the Marquis and Marchioness of Carmarthen lived in St. James's Place, but for about three years last past they have lived in Grosvenor Square, and have always cohabited together as lawful husband and wife.

The deponent further saith, that, during the time of her living in the service of the said parties, the Marchioness of Carmarthen was delivered of three children, who were all born in Grosvenor Square, aforesaid; and the deponent attended her ladyship at the respective births of the said children: that the first was a boy, named George Frederic William, who was born on the twenty-first of July, 1775; and their Majesties (by proxy) and the Duke of

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Leeds

Leeds were the sponfers: that the second was a girl, named Mary Henrietta Juliana, who was two years old the sixth of last September; and the third was a boy, named Francis Godolphin, who was a twelve-month old on the eighteenth of last October; and they are all three now living, and are at Lady Holderness's.

She further deposes and says, that she well knows John Byron, Esq. and the first time she ever saw him (to her knowledge) was about nine o'clock on Saturday morning, the fourteenth of November last, as herein-after particularly set forth: she further saith, that on Friday morning, the thirteenth of November aforesaid, the Marquis of Carmarthen set off from his house in Grosvenor Square, for Bath, to see his father the Duke of Leeds, who was at Bath, and then very ill, as the deponent understood: that the Marquis returned home from Bath on the Thursday or Friday following, but which of the said days, she cannot now recollect; but well remembers he was absent from home about seven or eight days: that the Marchioness
of

of Carmarthen did not go with the Marquis, but remained at home in Grosvenor Square, during his absence.

The deponent further saith, that, on the aforesaid Saturday morning (being the day after the Marquis of Carmarthen had set off for Bath) she went into a room, called “My lady’s powdering-room,” about nine o’clock, to put such room in order, as usual, for her ladyship; that the said room joined the Marchioness of Carmarthen’s bed-chamber, and had only one door in it, which opened on the landing-place, on the top of the two pair of stairs, from the hall: that while the deponent was in the said powdering-room, putting it in order, William Rose (second footman to the Marchioness) came up stairs with her ladyship’s riding-habit, which he had been brushing, and brought it into the said powdering-room: that the deponent was then standing near the said room-door, which was at such time open, and thereby she had a full sight of her ladyship’s bed-chamber door: that William Rose laid the riding-habit down, and asked the deponent

8 *The Marquis of Carmarthen, against*

if she was coming to breakfast ; and just at that time, the deponent heard her ladyship's bed-chamber door open, and imagining her lady was stirring, bade the footman go out of the room immediately ; and he accordingly went ; but, just at that instant, the deponent saw the said bed-chamber-door open, and a gentleman peeping out ; and on his looking round, he saw the deponent, and the said William Rose, and immediately drew back and shut the door : that the deponent cried out directly, and said, *Good God ! there is a man's head !* That the deponent was then quite scared, and terrified ; that the said William Rose then went down stairs, and just as he had passed the said bed-chamber-door, the said door was again opened, and a gentleman came out of the said bed-chamber, and went down stairs immediately : that the deponent saw the said gentleman very plainly, and is positive it was not the Marquis of Carmarthen : that such gentleman appeared to be about twenty-three years of age, as she thinks (for he was quite a young man) and he had his hat on
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when he first peeped, and also when he went down stairs, as aforesaid; and he either whistled or sung as he was going down the stairs, but the deponent was then so much surprized, that she cannot be more particular as to what passed on the said Saturday morning: that the deponent went down soon after the said gentleman was gone; for, on his coming down stairs, the said William Rose opened the street-door and let him out, as the said William Rose informed the deponent, and which she firmly believes to be true: that the deponent, having breakfasted, went up stairs again into the powdering-room, and there waited for her lady's getting up; and, about ten o'clock the said morning, her ladyship came into the said room in a long morning-gown, as usual; and the deponent saw her come out of her said bed-chamber, through the very same door that the said gentleman had passed through: that the deponent then attended her ladyship as usual, in the said room; and about noon, on the said day, the deponent and Jane Totty (the second house-maid) made

her said ladyship's bed ; and the deponent (who had taken the bed-cloaths off before she called Jane Totty) observed such bed-cloaths to be very much tumbled, and that they appeared as if a man and woman had lain therein the preceding night ; and the deponent thinks the bed could not have been well more tumbled : that the deponent, from the aforesaid circumstances, doth firmly and in her conscience verily believe the said gentleman (whose name she did not then know, but whom she found afterwards to be John Byron, Esq.) and the said Marchioness of Carmarthen had lain together in the said bed the preceding evening, and had then and there had the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed the crime of adultery together, unknown to the said Marquis of Carmarthen : she further saith, that she well knows the said lady had lain the preceding night in the aforesaid bed, because she attended her in the evening in the said bed-chamber to undress, and saw her in the bed.

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She also deposes and says, that in the evening of the said Saturday, the deponent went into the Marchioness's bed-chamber for a towel; that it was then between nine and ten, or full ten o'clock, as she thinks; and she had, about an hour before, turned down her ladyship's bed, and had drawn the curtains, except a little on her lady's side of the bed; that, as she passed by the said side of the bed to go for the towel, she perceived something lying in the bed, with a pillow as if to cover the head and face (for it appeared like a person in bed) that she then came out of the room, and went down stairs, and staid a little, and made her lady's toast and water, and took it up stairs, as was usual for her to do, into her ladyship's bed-chamber; and, as she put the toast and water on a night-table near the bed-side, she heard somebody snore, and she undrew a little of the curtain on her ladyship's side of the bed, and, with a candle in her hand, she plainly saw a gentleman fast asleep; and she looked at his face, and he had a white handkerchief about his head; and she is certain it was
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the said Mr. Byron: that, having seen him as aforesaid, she came out of the said bed-chamber, and the Marchioness of Carmarthen was coming up stairs; and her ladyship spoke to the deponent and bade her make haste and come and undress her, for that she was very sleepy: that the deponent did not then go down stairs, but followed her ladyship into the powdering-room, and undressed her; and took up the candle, as usual, to light her ladyship to bed, and carried it to her own chamber-door; when she took it out of the deponent's hand, and said she would put herself to bed; and her ladyship then opened the door and went into her said bed-chamber, and shut the door; and the deponent heard it immediately bolted, which she had never known done before: that the deponent asked her ladyship, just on her going into her chamber, what time she would please to be called in the morning; and she said at half an hour after ten o'clock: that accordingly the next morning (to wit Sunday the fifteenth of November last) the deponent went, as ordered, to call her said lady,

lady, and found her said bed-chamber-door bolted (for it was not locked, there being no key-hole to the inside of the door) and the deponent then tapped at the door, and her ladyship asked who was there? And the deponent said, it was half after ten, and her ladyship then said, "Very well." That the deponent was at the door some little time, and was in and out of the powdering-room frequently; for she waited on purpose to see the said gentleman come out of her ladyship's bed-chamber; and her ladyship's woman, Rose Lador, and the said Jane Totty were also in waiting, out of curiosity, near the said chamber-door, for the like purpose: that while the deponent was so at the door, and in the powdering-room, she plainly heard the voice of a man in bed with her ladyship, but she could not distinguish any thing that was said; but her lady and the gentleman laughed a good deal; and it appeared to the deponent as if they were very merry: that about two o'clock on the said Sunday afternoon (but not sooner) the said gentleman came out of Lady Carmarthen's bed-

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chamber, and went down stairs; and the deponent was then at the top of the landing-place, and saw him come out of the said bed-chamber and walk down stairs; and also saw him go into the room called the blue breakfasting-room, and he was dressed in scarlet, and had his hat on, with a cockade in it: that, in about half an hour afterwards, Lady Carmarthen came out of her bed-chamber, into the powdering-room, where the deponent then was; and the deponent dressed her in a brown riding-habit, and her ladyship then went down into the blue breakfasting room, and the deponent went and made her ladyship's bed; that Jenny Totty came soon afterwards to assist the deponent; that the bed was then well tumbled, and the deponent observed marks or stains on the sheets; and there was every appearance of a man and woman having lain together, and been connected with each other that night in the said bed; and the deponent doth firmly believe, the said John Byron, Esq. and the said Marchioness of Carmarthen had lain together in the said bed, the preceding night

night and that morning, and had then and there the carnal use and knowledge of each other's bodies, and committed adultery together.

The deponent further saith, that between three and four o'clock on the said Sunday afternoon, the Marchioness of Carmarthen then sent for the deponent to come to her in the blue breakfasting-room, where her ladyship then was alone, walking up and down the room: that, on the deponent coming into the room, her ladyship said to her, *Sally, I understand you know of this affair, and if it is told to Lord Carmarthen, I shall be a ruined undone woman:* that her ladyship then went on, and asked the deponent if she thought any of the rest of the servants knew it? and the deponent told her ladyship, she believed that almost all of them did: that her ladyship then cried very much, and said further to the deponent, *Sally, Will you go down stairs and tell them (meaning the servants) not to mention what has happened, and I will take care that it shall never happen again:* and she begged of the deponent not to speak of

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it; and the deponent told her ladyship, she would not speak of it unless she was asked, and that then she should speak the truth; and also told her, that she the deponent was afraid (if it should be known) that her ladyship was really a ruined undone woman; or the said Marchioness of Carmarthen and the deponent expressed themselves in words to that effect: the deponent also saith, that from the aforesaid conversation, she fully understood her ladyship alluded solely to the aforesaid Mr. Byron's having slept with her, and been seen coming out of her chamber, in the manner before set forth: that the deponent accordingly told the servants as she was directed; that she did not see her ladyship again till the evening about twelve o'clock, when she undressed her ladyship in the powdering-room, as usual; and then attended her and saw her into bed: that when the deponent was so undressing her ladyship, she asked the deponent if she had told the servants what she bid her, and what they had said? And the deponent told her ladyship she had told them, and that they said they would
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not speak of it: that Lady Carmarthen then also appeared to be very sorry for what had passed.

She further deposes and says, that the Marquis of Carmarthen returned home to his house in Grosvenor Square, from Bath, on the Thursday or Friday following the said Sunday, and staid at home about a fortnight; but was quite ignorant, as the deponent believes, of what had passed in his absence between Lady Carmarthen and Mr. Byron; and the deponent never heard that the Marquis was at all acquainted with Mr. Byron: that, after the Marquis had been in town about a fortnight, he set off for Yorkshire, and was absent above a fortnight; that the Marchioness did not go with his lordship, but remained in Grosvenor Square, except that her ladyship slept two nights at Sion Hill: and she further saith, that one day, about a week after the Marquis of Carmarthen had set off for Yorkshire, the deponent observed, on making Lady Carmarthen's bed, that such bed was much tumbled, and appeared just in the situation as the deponent had found

found it, on the day after she knew her ladyship and Mr. Byron had slept in it as aforefaid (to wit on Saturday night the fourteenth of November) and the deponent found a high candlestick on the night-table, on the Marquis's side of the bed: that, from the aforefaid circumstances, the deponent suspected that Mr. Byron had been there again; but at that time she did not herself see him, but understood from the servants who waited at table, that Mr. Byron frequently dined with her ladyship alone: she further saith, that the Marquis returned from Yorkshire on a Saturday, as the deponent understood, though he did not come home to Grosvenor Square, but went to Hampstead to lodgings that had been taken for him there: that, on the Monday before the said Saturday, the deponent found (for the second if not for the third time) the bed tumbled, and the high candlestick in the manner before-mentioned; that on the next night (Tuesday) the deponent had the curiosity, after she had put her ladyship into bed, to watch on the garret stairs (from whence she could see

see the said bed-chamber-door) in order to see Mr. Byron (who was sometimes called Captain Byron) go into the said chamber: that, after her ladyship had been in bed about half an hour (and it was then after one o'clock in the morning) the deponent from the lamps upon the stairs, saw Mr. Byron come out of the blue breakfasting-room, and come up the stairs, and open Lady Carmarthen's bed-chamber-door, and go into the said room, and heard the door bolted as soon as he had got in: and she also heard (for every thing in the house was very quiet at that time) the bed-curtain undrawn, and then the deponent went to bed: that Mr. Byron was then in mourning, and had his hat on, with a cockade in it, but he had then no candle in his hand, nor had the deponent any candle, for the said lamps were sufficient to see all over the stairs; and the deponent went to bed, after she had seen Mr. Byron go into the said bed-chamber: she further saith, that she saw nothing of Mr. Byron the next morning; that, on the deponent making the Marchioness of Carmarthen's

marthen's bed the next morning, she found it very much tumbled, and there was the appearance of two persons having lain therein together; and the deponent doth verily believe, that the Marchioness of Carmarthen and Mr. Byron had, the preceding night, slept in the said bed together, and committed the crime of adultery together: she further saith, that she doth not recollect the day of the month when the same happened, but knows it was in the fore-part of the month of December last; but she also saith, that she well knows the times she first saw Mr. Byron come out of Lady Carmarthen's bed-chamber, to have been on the fourteenth and fifteenth days of November last, because she, of her own accord, set it down in a little almanack at the times the same happened.

She further deposes and says, that on the day after the said Tuesday (when she saw Mr. Byron go into the bed-chamber about one o'clock as aforesaid) she put her ladyship to bed in the evening between twelve and one, or near one o'clock; and set her cloaths ready in the adjoining room for the
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next morning; and then the deponent went up the garret stairs; and, thinking she heard the Blue room door open, she stopped a little, and came down the stairs again, and met Mr. Byron on the landing-place, close to her ladyship's bed-chamber-door, and she passed him and went down stairs; but stopped after she had passed Mr. Byron, and looked back and saw him go into her ladyship's bed-chamber, and heard the door bolted directly: that, as the deponent passed Mr. Byron, she could not help looking him in the face, and she said, pretty loudly, *My God!* but he took no notice; and seemed to be perfectly easy, as if he had been master of the house: that Mr. Byron had then no candle, nor the deponent neither; but she saw him very plainly from the stair-case lamps: that Mr. Byron was in mourning, and had his hat (and cockade in it) on: that on the next day, (Thursday) the deponent, with the aforesaid Jane Tottie, made her ladyship's bed, which appeared to have had two persons therein the preceding night, and was tumbled as it before had been;

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and the deponent doth verily believe, that the Marchioness of Carmarthen and Mr. Byron had, the said preceding night, lain together in the said bed, and committed adultery together: and she also saith, that in the evening of the said Thursday, the deponent put her ladyship to bed, as usual, and having so done, she went into Mademoiselle Rose Lador's (Lady Carmarthen's woman's) room: that Rose Lador was then ill, (though getting better) of the yellow-jaundice, which was the occasion of the deponent's being so immediately about her ladyship's person: that the deponent then told the said Rose Lador that she would meet Mr. Byron, (for she knew that he had that evening supped with her ladyship;) that just at this time, the deponent hearing the Blue room door open, left the said Rose Lador's room, which is on the same floor as her ladyship's, and then met Mr. Byron with an high candlestick in his hand, just come to the top of the stairs to her ladyship's chamber, and passed him, and looked back, and saw him go into the said bed-chamber, and heard the

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the door bolted ; and then the deponent went into the said Blue room, where William Shadbolt, (her ladyship's first footman) was taking away the things left after supper, and told him she had met Mr. Byron going up stairs as aforesaid : that the deponent, on the next day, (Friday) made her ladyship's bed, and found it tumbled, and to have the same appearance as usual, when she had seen Mr. Byron go into her ladyship's room : and therefore doth verily believe, that the Marchioness of Carmarthen, and Mr. Byron, had lain together in the said bed the preceding evening, and had committed adultery together : the deponent further saith, that she never saw the said Mr. Byron after the said Thursday evening, except that she hath passed him in the street : she also saith, that Lady Carmarthen did not sleep at home on the said Friday evening, for she went out about eleven o'clock in the evening, and did not return home till about two o'clock the next day ; and the said Rose Lador went with her ladyship, and

saïd, they were to sleep at the Sardinian Ambassador's, in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

She also deposes and says, that during the time the Marquis of Carmarthen was in Yorkshire, as aforesaid, the Marchioness frequently gave this deponent letters to give to a servant to be sent away by the chairman; and all the letters (except two or three) were directed to *John Byron, Esq. Pall-Mall*; except the last, which was directed to *John Byron, Esq. Bolton Street*; and which her ladyship gave the deponent on the Sunday morning, immediately following the Friday her ladyship slept out, as aforesaid; but the deponent forgot to send away the saïd letter, till after her ladyship left her own house entirely, which was on the saïd Sunday in the evening; and then the deponent, hearing her ladyship was gone to Bolton Street, sent the letter there, with some other letters for her ladyship.

She further deposes and says, that the Marquis of Carmarthen came to his house in Grosvenor Square, on the saïd Sunday about noon; and the saïd Lady Carmarthen's

then's conduct, with respect to Mr. Byron, was then pretty publickly known, as the deponent believes; and his lordship was greatly affected at that time; and the deponent and the other servants were then called in, to give an account of what they knew of the matter; and the deponent mentioned the principal part of what is herein before set forth: and the deponent further saith, that she hath never seen Lady Carmarthen (to her knowledge) since the said Sunday, and doth verily believe, that the said Marquis hath never lived or cohabited with his said lady, since her leaving his lordship's house, as aforesaid.

SARAH HARRISON.

5th February, 1779.

The Deposition of Jane Tottie.

JANE TOTTIE, spinster, aged eighteen years (second house-maid to the Marquis of Carmarthen) a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that on the nineteenth of May last, she went to live

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as nursery-maid in the family of the Marquis and Marchioness of Carmarthen, at their house in Grosvenor Square, and hath been in the said Marquis's service ever since, and now is second house-maid in the said house: she further saith, that one Saturday evening, in the month of November last, as she believes the time to have been, the deponent went with Rose Lador (Lady Carmarthen's woman) into her ladyship's bed-chamber, to carry a riding-habit; that it was then between ten and eleven o'clock, as near as she can guess the time; that the deponent stood near the door within the chamber, while Rose Lador laid down the riding-habit; and, as she stood, she could see into the bed, through the curtains, which were a good piece open on one side of the bed, and thought she saw somebody lying in the bed, with a pillow over the face: that Rose Lador spoke, and said at that time in French (for she told the deponent the words in English, on the deponent's asking her, on coming out of the room) "My Lady, are you sick, or what is the matter?"

“ matter ?” That no answer was made : that the reason of her saying so, was, that the deponent and Rose Lador had, about a quarter of an hour before they went into the said chamber, heard from Rose Lador’s room (where they then were, and which is on the same floor as her ladyship’s chamber) her ladyship and some person come up stairs together, and go into her ladyship’s bed-chamber ; and that they also presently heard her ladyship go down stairs ; and shortly afterwards they thought (without having observed her ladyship come up again) that they heard somebody getting into her ladyship’s bed ; and they were then in a room called the powdering-room, adjoining to the said bed-chamber : the deponent further saith, that on the next day, (Sunday) the deponent and Rose Lador, and Sarah Harrison were upon the watch, as they expected to see Mr. Byron come out of her ladyship’s bed-chamber ; and accordingly, about two o’clock on the said Sunday afternoon, as the deponent was standing on the garret landing-place (from whence she plainly saw Lady Carmarthen’s door)

door) she saw Mr. Byron come out of Lady Carmarthen's bed-chamber; and he had a scarlet coat, and a plain hat, (with a cockade in it) on; and he went down stairs into a room called the Blue breakfasting-room; and Rose Lador and Sarah Harrison saw him at the same time as the deponent did, for they were standing with her on the landing-place: that the deponent did not see Mr. Byron any more on the said Sunday, but saw him several times afterwards, when the Marquis of Carmarthen was absent from home at Bath; and also not long afterwards, when his lordship was in Yorkshire: that the deponent hath at such times, seen Mr. Byron coming up the back stairs from the hall, and believes he went into the said Blue breakfasting-room; for she hath seen him come about the time that her ladyship hath been at breakfast, and also about dinner time; and, the house being then repairing, Lady Carmarthen sat chiefly in the said Blue room: the deponent further saith, that on the said Sunday afternoon, the deponent assisted Sarah Harrison (who was lady's house-

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maid) to make her ladyship's bed, about a quarter of an hour after Mr. Byron had come out of the said bed-chamber; for about that time Lady Carmarthen had also come out of the said chamber: that the deponent on Sunday afternoon (but which was not usual afterwards) went into the said bed-chamber, and, together with Sarah Harrison, pulled the bed cloaths off her ladyship's bed, and the deponent observed that such bed was very much tumbled, and that there were marks or stains on the sheets, as if a man and woman had lain therein, and been connected like husband and wife; and, from the said circumstances, the deponent is well convinced in her own mind, that Mr. Byron and the Marchioness of Carmarthen had lain together in the said bed the preceding night, and had committed adultery together: she further saith, that she frequently afterwards assisted Sarah Harrison to make her said lady's bed; but Sarah Harrison, from the said Sunday, always took off the bed cloaths before she called the deponent to make the said bed: the deponent also saith,

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that on the Sunday afternoon about dusk, after the said bed had been made, Sarah Harrison told the deponent that her ladyship had sent for her (Mrs. Harrison) and had desired that she would tell the servants, that she begged they would not mention what they had seen ; and had also said, that she never would do any thing of the kind again : that such message had reference solely, as the deponent understood and verily believes, to the said Mr. Byron's having been seen coming out of her ladyship's bed-chamber.

She also deposes and says, that one Sunday in the afternoon, and, as the deponent best recollects the time, about a month after she had seen Mr. Byron come out of Lady Carmarthen's bed-chamber, her ladyship left her house in Grosvenor Square, and the deponent hath never seen her since ; and she verily believes the Marquis or Carmarthen hath never, since the said Sunday, lived or cohabited with her said ladyship in any respect whatever : she also saith, that she never saw the said Mr. Byron

Byron at the house, when the Marquis of Carmarthen was at home.

JANE TOTTIE.

6th February, 1779.

The Deposition of Caleb Greville.

CALEB GREVILLE, of Maddox Street, in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in the county of Middlesex, and deputy parish clerk of the said parish, aged forty years, a witness produced and sworn; to the paper-writing or exhibit, marked with the letter A, now shewn to him, he saith, that he well knows the same to be a true copy of the entry of the marriage of the Right Honourable Francis Osborne, now Baron Osborne of Kiveton, commonly called Marquis of Carmarthen, and the Right Honourable Lady Amelia D'Arcy, now Baroness Conyers, commonly called Marchioness of Carmarthen; and that the same hath been faithfully extracted from the register-book

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of marriages solemnized in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in 1773, and carefully collated with its original now remaining therein, and agrees therewith: and he further saith, that he very well remembers the said marriage of the said parties, for he was present thereat, and attended on the occasion as deputy parish clerk: he further saith, that he wrote the original entry of the said marriage, which was signed by the parties, as expressed in the copy; and he also saith, that he well remembers that his Grace the Duke of Leeds, and the Earl of Holderness, were both present at the said marriage, which was solemnized in the dwelling house of the said Earl of Holderness, in Hertford Street: he also deposes and says, that he attended at the baptizing of three children (as the deponent best recollects) the issue of the said marriage, but he doth not remember the times of such baptizing; but only recollects that the said children were baptized at the said Marquis of Carmarthen's house, in Grosvenor Square, and that this deponent attended on the said occasion,

occasion, in his capacity of deputy clerk of the said parish, and made entries of the said baptisms in his day-book.

CALEB GREVILLE.

5th February, 1779.

The Deposition of William Shadbolt.

WILLIAM SHADBOLT, aged twenty-six years and upwards, footman to the Marquis of Carmarthen, the producent in this cause, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that he well knows the Marquis and Marchioness of Carmarthen, the parties in this cause, and on or about the twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth of November, 1773, the deponent went to live at the said Marquis of Carmarthen's house, in St. James's Place; that the said parties were married within a day or two after the deponent so went to live there; and then the deponent was second footman and under-butler to the said Marchioness of Carmarthen, and afterwards was her
ladyship's

ladyship's own footman: that from St. James's Place, where they the said parties staid about eleven months, they removed to Grosvenor Square, where they continued till her ladyship left the said house, as hereafter mentioned: that her said ladyship had three children, all born in Grosvenor Square, and they are all living; and the first is a boy called after his Majesty (who was by proxy one of his godfathers) George Frederick William; and the second, a girl, called or baptized by the name of Mary Henrietta Juliana, as the deponent best recollects; and the third was a boy, baptized by the names of Francis Godolphin; that the said parties in this cause always were looked upon as lawful husband and wife, and as such behaved to each other; and the deponent always thought the behaviour of his lordship to his said lady, was very kind and affectionate; and the deponent hath been in his service ever since the said marriage to the present time: he further saith, that before he went to live with the said Marquis of Carmarthen

Carmarthen, he lived with his lordship's father, the Duke of Leeds.

He also deposes and says, that on Friday the thirteenth of November last, as he best recollects and believes the time to have been, the Marquis of Carmarthen set off in the forenoon for Bath, where the deponent understood his Grace the Duke of Leeds was at that time indisposed; that the Marchioness did not go with my Lord to Bath, but remained at home in Grosvenor Square, during his lordship's absence, which was about five or six days or more: and the deponent further saith, that on the Wednesday (next preceding the said Friday) the Marquis and Marchioness went together, in the same carriage, to dinner at Lord Barrington's, and the deponent and his lordship's footman (John Cooper) were ordered to be at Lord Barrington's, in Cavendish Square, with the carriage, at seven o'clock; and a few minutes before nine her ladyship called up the coach, and went home alone in it: that, when her ladyship got out, she ordered the carriage to return back immediately to Lord Barrington's

ton's, for his lordship (the Marquis) and said she should not want it till twelve o'clock the next day: that her ladyship then went up stairs and ordered Rose Lador (her woman) to come and undress her, and when she had taken off her ladyship's full dress, she, the said Rose Lador, came down, and in the deponent's hearing, told Christopher Hodgkinson, the porter, that if any body came, he was to be let in: that, within half an hour, or less, there was a double knock at the house door, and the porter opened the door; and the deponent being in the porter's hall at the time, heard a gentleman ask if Lady Carmarthen was at home, and on the porter's saying, yes; the gentleman said, "I have a letter for her ladyship from Miss Harland:" that the deponent then went up to the gentleman and asked his name; and he said, "My name is Byron;" That the deponent then shewed the said gentleman up stairs to the room called the Blue room, up one pair of stairs, where Lady Carmarthen was then sitting alone: that, on the deponent shewing the said gentleman into

into such room, he the deponent said, "Mr. Byron, my lady," and her ladyship said, "Very well;" and then the said gentleman said, immediately, (before the deponent had left the room) "I have a letter to your ladyship from Miss Harland;" that, within less than a quarter of an hour afterwards, her ladyship rung the bell, and he the deponent went up stairs; and she then ordered the deponent to carry candles up stairs into her powdering-room, which the deponent accordingly did, and before he had left the said powdering-room, her ladyship and the said Mr. Byron came together into the said room, and her ladyship ordered tea; which the deponent carried up in the said room: and when he carried up the tea, her ladyship and Mr. Byron were sitting near the fire, each of them in a chair: that, presently after the deponent had carried up the tea, there was a rap at the house-door, and the Marquis of Carmarthen then alighted from out the carriage, and said, as he walked towards the Blue parlour, on the ground-floor, "Let my lady know the carriage is at the

“ door :” that the deponent then informed his lordship that her ladyship had ordered the carriage for twelve the next day : that his lordship, repeated a second time, and said, “ Let her ladyship know the carriage “ is at the door” : that his lordship then took a candle and went up stairs into the Blue room (where Mr. Byron had been shewn into) and the deponent at the same time went up to the powdering-room, to let her ladyship know the carriage was at the door : that the deponent took hold of the nob of the lock of the door, in order to open it, and to have gone into the room, (as is customary for servants who are allowed to answer the bell, or to deliver a message) but found the door to be fastened : that her ladyship then asked, “ Who is “ there ?” and the deponent said, “ Wil- “ liam, my lady ;” and her ladyship then said, “ What do you want ?” and the deponent replied, and said, “ My Lord de- “ fires I will let your ladyship know the “ carriage is at the door :” and her ladyship answered and said, “ Tell my lord I shan’t “ want the carriage till to-morrow at “ twelve

“ twelve o'clock :” that the deponent then went and delivered such message to his lordship, who presently afterwards went out, and about eleven o'clock he returned home, and the Reverend Mr. Jackson (as the deponent best recollects) an intimate acquaintance of his lordship's, came in with him ; and they supped with Lady Carmarthen in the Blue parlour on the ground-floor : that the deponent understood, that the said Mr. Byron went away before his lordship returned, and is not certain whether he did not see him go out.

And the deponent further saith, that the aforesaid powdering-room is up two pair of stairs, from the hall, and adjoined to her ladyship's bed-chamber, but had no door which opened into the said chamber ; for it had but one door, and that opened on the landing-place ; and there was a door of the said chamber which opened likewise to the landing-place : he further saith, that the next night (to wit Thursday) Lady Carmarthen was up stairs in the said powdering-room, between ten and

eleven o'clock, and his lordship and the said Reverend Mr. Jackson came home about eleven o'clock, and went into his lordship's library, a room backwards on the ground-floor; and presently afterwards, Lady Carmarthen came down stairs; and went into the said room to them; and, having staid there a few minutes, her ladyship returned up stairs, and directly afterwards Mr. Byron came down stairs; and the deponent saw him at that very time, and the said Mr. Byron then went out of the house.

He further deposes and says, that while his lordship was at Bath, aforesaid, the deponent and William Rose (also Lady Carmarthen's footman) waited, more than once or twice, on her ladyship and Mr. Byron, at supper, and they were alone together; and the first time was in the Blue parlour, on the ground-floor: and the deponent further saith, that about two o'clock in the morning of the first time of her ladyship's and Mr. Byron's so supping together, the said Blue parlour bell was rung, and the deponent answered it; and her

her ladyship was then alone in the room, and ordered him to take candles up stairs, as she was going to bed : that the deponent accordingly, as usual, carried a flat candlestick up stairs, and gave it to Sarah Harrison (who then attended on her ladyship, Rose Lador being at that time not well) and as soon as her ladyship was gone up stairs, the deponent and William Rose, took the things away out of the said Blue parlour, into the pantry ; and then went into the servants hall, and perceived a light in his lordship's powdering-room, opposite the servants hall ; and thereupon the deponent went directly into the pantry again, and told William Rose what he had seen, and that he was afraid there was a light left in his lordship's powdering-room, or a great fire ; and that he would go and see ; and the deponent accordingly went into such powdering-room (which is under his lordship's library) and there he saw Mr. Byron sitting in the window, with a book in his hand, and a candle by him ; and the deponent then came out again, and went directly to William Rose, and told him

him that Mr. Byron was in his lordship's powdering-room: that it was between two and three o'clock in the morning; that then the deponent and William Rose went into the porter's hall, and waited there, and in about half an hour they heard the Blue parlour door to open, and a man's foot go up stairs; which they were certain must be Mr. Byron's, for in order to come out of the said powdering-room, Mr. Byron must have gone through his lordship's library, and likewise the said Blue parlour; but how high up stairs he went, the deponent cannot of his own knowledge take upon himself to say: and the deponent further saith, that on the next night, as the deponent best recollects the time, (but he is not quite positive as to it being the very next night) he saw Mr. Byron about ten o'clock in the said Blue room, up one pair of stairs, alone with Lady Carmarthen; and the occasion of his seeing him at that time was, the deponent answering the said room bell, and receiving a letter from her ladyship, directed to *Madame de Courdon*, which she ordered the
deponent

deponent to take himself to her, in Lincoln's Inn Fields : that, before the deponent went out of the house, the bell rung again, and William Rose answered it, and when he came down he had a note in his hand, directed, as the deponent saw, to Miss Jefferys, St. James's Palace, which he said he had been ordered to take himself : that the deponent and William Rose accordingly went with their respective notes ; that his lordship was then at Bath ; that when the deponent returned (which was in about an hour's time) he went up stairs to the Blue room to inform Lady Carmarthen thereof, and her ladyship was then alone, and the deponent saw nothing of Mr. Byron that night : that, as usual, the deponent lighted her ladyship up to bed, and on his coming down again, William Rose and the deponent, as usual, took away the things from the Blue room ; when they both of them missed a candlestick, but they did not search for it, for as they had seen what had past, as before mentioned, they suspected Mr. Byron had got it : that the next day (to the best of

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his recollection as to the day) about two o'clock in the afternoon, the said Blue room bell up one pair of stairs rung, and the deponent answered it, and saw Mr. Byron in the said room alone; and he ordered the deponent to bring the water for breakfast, and chocolate for her ladyship, and the deponent did accordingly: that, after the deponent had carried up the breakfast, and her ladyship was come down to the Blue room, she said to the deponent, "William, Mr. Byron wants to speak to you in the next room:" meaning a room adjoining to the said Blue room, and which had been her ladyship's dressing-room, (but the house was then repairing;) that the deponent accordingly went into the said room, where Mr. Byron was alone, who expressed himself in words to this very effect, "William, What will be the end of this—Pray do any servants in the house know of my being here?" That the deponent's answer was to this effect—"Sir, every servant in the house, by what they have either heard or seen, as much as I do:" that Mr. Byron then seemed quite

quite confounded and surprized, and the deponent added, “ Every servant in the
“ house will be bound to curse the day,
“ or hour, when you first came into the
“ house :” That the then asked the deponent, if he thought it would be made known to my lord, and the deponent told him, Yes ; and that he could expect no other : that Mr. Byron then said further,
“ William, Lady Carmarthen desired me
“ to ask you this favour, not to let it be
“ known :” And the deponent said, he was very sorry that Lady Carmarthen then had put it in his power to hurt her ; and that he would not do it, unless he was put on his oath or forced : that the deponent then left the said room, and went down into the porter’s hall, and soon afterwards the bell rung ; and the deponent went up and met Lady Carmarthen at the Blue room door, and her ladyship said to the deponent, “ William, I beg of you (or will
“ you promise me) not to make known
“ Mr. Byron’s being here :” And the deponent said, “ I will promise your ladyship,
“ unless I am forced to it (or put on my
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oath :) that her ladyship then said to the deponent, " All I ask of you is, not to
" make it known, unless Lord Carmarthen
" asks you any questions, and then tell
" him the truth ; but he will never ask
" you : " or Lady Carmarthen, and the deponent, expressed themselves in words to that effect : and the deponent further saith, that after his lordship came from Bath, he staid in town in Grosvenor Square some days, and then set out for Yorkshire : that, during his lordship's absence, Mr. Byron frequently dined alone with her ladyship, and drank tea, or coffee, and also supped alone with her, in general, in the Blue room up one pair of stairs : and the deponent hath several times (when Lady Carmarthen and Mr. Byron have been so alone together after dinner or tea) been up stairs to have delivered a message that may have come to the house, and several times found the said room door fastened ; particularly one night when a note come from Madam de Corden, by her servant, who waited for an answer ; and which note the deponent took up stairs, but finding

ing the door fastened he went down, and in about a quarter of an hour, or more, carried up the note again, and still found the door fastened; and he then knocked at it, and was asked by Lady Carmarthen, Who was there? and the deponent said, “William,” and that he had a note from Madam de Cordon, and that the servant had waited for an answer, but could not wait any longer: that her ladyship did not open the door, but said, “Very well, “I’ll ring the bell for you directly;” and in a few minutes the bell did ring, and the deponent opened the door (it not being then fastened) and found her ladyship and Mr. Byron alone together in the said room; and the deponent having received his answer from her ladyship, delivered it accordingly: and the deponent further saith, that several times, during his lordship’s absence from town, as aforesaid, after her ladyship had gone to bed, the deponent hath gone into the room where her ladyship and Mr. Byron have supped together; and Mr. Byron being then there alone, hath several times said to the deponent,

“ William, I believe I shall stay here all night, and lye down upon the couch :” and the deponent hath left Mr. Byron in the said room, and hath several of the nights (after his saying those words) heard a man go up stairs : which, from the aforesaid circumstances, the deponent is well convinced could have been nobody but Mr. Byron.

He further deposes and says, that during the said absence of his lordship, the deponent carried several letters, directed to John Byron, Esq. Pall Mall ; that the greatest part of such letters were delivered to this deponent by Rose Lador, in privacy, for she hath called the deponent out of the porter’s hall, and servants hall, from the rest of the servants, and hath given him the said letters, as from Lady Carmarthen ; and her ladyship herself hath also given the deponent letters to take to Mr. Byron : and the deponent further saith, that one day, about noon, the deponent went, by Lady Carmarthen’s order, to Mr. Byron’s house in Pall Mall ; that his lordship was then in Yorkshire, as
aforesaid,

aforesaid, or at least out of town; that her ladyship told the deponent, Mr. Byron wanted to speak to him: that Mr. Byron was dressing, but soon came to the deponent, and said to him, “William, what I want with you is this,—Will you let me in to night, or to-morrow night, when the rest of the servants are gone to bed:” that, just at that time, there being a rap at the street-door, Mr. Byron, who seemed to be in a hurry for the deponent’s answer, said, in a quick manner, “Will you or will you not?” and the deponent inadvertently said, “I will,” and then went away: that, the first opportunity the deponent had of speaking to Lady Carmarthen, he told her what had passed, and asked her if it was by her ladyship’s desire that Mr. Byron had asked him that question (meaning about his letting him in at night;) that her ladyship said, “Yes, I do know something of it—It has been upon my mind ever since—I wish it had not been so,” or she spoke to that very effect: and the deponent said to her ladyship, “I told Mr. Byron I would let
“ him

“ him in, but I tell your ladyship, I will
“ not ; and if I had had time to have
“ thought, I should have told him the
“ same,” or he used words to that very
effect ; and added, that he could not think
of doing a thing of that consequence, for
that it could end (at that rate of going on)
in nothing less at last than a divorce ; and
that he should be very sorry, that any
person her ladyship might think of putting
the greatest trust in, should have it in his
power to be her greatest foe ; or words to
that effect ; and Lady Carmarthen said, she
wished the deponent could let Mr. Byron
know that he would not do it (meaning to
let him in ;) that the deponent did not go
to Mr. Byron, because he had been in-
formed by the servant that he was going
out of town ; and the deponent did not fit
up to let him in.

He further deposes, that his lordship was
out of town about a fortnight, or more,
after his setting out for Yorkshire, and
about the thirteenth of December last, he
returned to his house in Grosvenor Square ;
and Lady Carmarthen left the house before
his

his lordship came home, and went, as the deponent understood, to Hampstead, to meet his lordship; but before her return, the deponent and the rest of the servants had been examined, touching Lady Carmarthen's conduct with Mr. Byron, and his lordship seemed to be very much concerned on the occasion; and the deponent asked him if he might acquaint her ladyship, when she came back, with what had passed; and his lordship said he might; and then left the house; and, in less than an hour, her ladyship returned, and the deponent acquainted her that the servants had all been examined, as aforesaid; and her ladyship then said, "Then I can't think of staying here!" and she left the house, as soon as the deponent had got her a sedan chair; and she ordered that the chairman should go to Bolton Street, and the deponent, at her ladyship's desire, went with her to Admiral Byron's, in Bolton Street, and there were only servants in the house: that Lady Carmarthen went into the house, and sent the deponent to Green Street, Grosvenor Square, for Mr. Byron

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to come to her, he being then at a Mrs. Byron's there; and the deponent did accordingly, and Mr. Byron immediately came to Bolton Street; and the deponent doth firmly believe that Lord Carmarthen hath, never since the said day that Lady Carmarthen so left the house, lived with or cohabited with his said lady: and the deponent doth believe, the said Lady Carmarthen now lives and cohabits with Mr. Byron, because the deponent hath seen them both together at Chislehurst, in Kent, and at other places; and also because the deponent, by his lordship's orders, having traced out Lady Carmarthen and Mr. Byron, found them at night, on the fourteenth or fifteenth of December, aforesaid, at a private house at Rotten Dean, about four miles from Brighthelmstone; where, after some difficulty, the deponent saw Mr. Byron's servant, who shewed the deponent into the room where Mr. Byron and Lady Carmarthen were in bed together; and the deponent saw them in bed very plainly.

WILLIAM SHADBOLT,

6th February, 1779.

The Deposition of William Rose.

WILLIAM ROSE, aged thirty-three years, footman to the Marquis of Carmarthen, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that on the first of May last, he was hired to live as second footman to the Marchioness of Carmarthen, and came to live in the Marquis of Carmarthen's house in Grosvenor Square, accordingly, on the fourteenth of the said month, and hath been ever since in the said Marquis's service: he further saith, that on Friday the thirteenth of November last, the Marquis of Carmarthen set out from his house in Grosvenor Square for Bath, to see his lordship's father, the Duke of Leeds, who, the deponent understood, was then ill at Bath: that it was in the forenoon when his lordship so set out; and the deponent thinks he was gone about a week; that her ladyship did not go; that on his lordship's return from Bath, he staid a few days, or some short time in town, and then set out for Yorkshire; but

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her ladyship remained in Grosvenor Square ; and he returned in about three weeks, or it might be longer ; and the deponent thinks it was about the thirteenth or fourteenth of December, that his lordship returned home from Yorkshire : the deponent further saith, that he well knows John Byron, Esq. and the first time the deponent ever remembers to have seen him, was on the said Friday the thirteenth of November last, and he on that day (his lordship being then set off for Bath) dined with Lady Carmarthen, and also drank tea with her, as the deponent believes ; but he knows Mr. Byron supped that evening alone with her ladyship, in Grosvenor Square ; because the deponent saw them together in a room up one pair of stairs, at supper alone together ; and the deponent and William Shadbolt (then the only footmen in the house) set the things for supper : that, after supper was over, the deponent and William Shadbolt took away the things (leaving only the desert) and carried them to their proper places ; and, whilst they were in the servants hall,

William Shadbolt thought he heard the house-door shut, and that the gentleman (Mr. Byron) was gone out; that the deponent thinks the porter was then gone to bed; that they waited some time for her ladyship's ringing, as usual, previous to her going to bed; and the deponent thinks she did ring, but however they, being certain that she was gone to bed, went to take the rest of the things away; and after they had so done, the deponent missed one of the silver candlesticks: that they came down stairs, and sat every thing to rights, and went to change their cloaths in the servants hall; and there saw a light in his lordship's powdering-room, the windows of which room nearly face the windows of the servants hall; that William Shadbolt determined to see what it was, and accordingly went, and, when he came back, told the deponent he had seen Mr. Byron sitting in his lordship's powdering-room, with a book in his hand: that they both then resolved not to go to bed, till they saw whether Mr. Byron went out of the house or not; and they then waited in the

porter's hall for about half an hour, when they heard a man's foot tread, rather cautiously, and go up two pair of stairs, from the stone stairs or back stairs; and they then heard a door shut; and the deponent verily believes such person was Mr. Byron; for, in order to come out of the said powdering-room, it was necessary to come up the said back stairs; and they being in the porter's hall at that time, 'did not see Mr. Byron go up stairs: that after they had heard, as aforesaid, the deponent let William Shadbolt out, he then sleeping out of the house; and then the deponent went to bed, and thinks it was about twelve o'clock: he further saith, that the next morning he had her ladyship's riding-dress to brush; which he having brushed, took up stairs, as usual, to put it on the bannister fronting her ladyship's bed-chamber-door; but seeing the house-maid, Sarah Harrison, the deponent, by her desire, took it into her ladyship's powdering-room, which joins the said bed-chamber: that it was then a little after nine o'clock; that the deponent then asked Sarah Harrison

rison if she was coming down to breakfast, and she said, Yes ; that, whilst they were thus talking together, they heard her ladyship's bed-chamber door open, and Sarah Harrison bade the deponent go away, for she thought her ladyship was coming out of her room ; and the deponent was going out of the said powdering-room accordingly, and then saw Mr. Byron pop his head out of her ladyship's bed-chamber-door ; and he, seeing the deponent and Sarah Harrison, popped his head back again into the room : that Sarah Harrison said, *O Lord, there's a man !* or some such words : that the deponent then went out of the said powdering-room, to go down stairs, and immediately her ladyship's door opened ; and the deponent turned a little, and saw Mr. Byron just at the door, he having that moment come out of her ladyship's bed-chamber ; and he followed the deponent down stairs, whistling or singing at the same time : that, the porter not being in the hall, the deponent opened the house-door, and let Mr. Byron out ; that he was then dressed in a darkish coloured

coloured green coat, and had his hat on, and a cockade in it; and he appeared to be about twenty-three, or twenty-four years of age: that the deponent saw Mr. Byron again that afternoon, and he thinks he dined alone with her ladyship that day, for he often did; and no other person dined with her ladyship when Mr. Byron dined there: that the deponent did not see or know of Mr. Byron's going out of the house that evening: that the next morning (Sunday) breakfast waited for her ladyship, and about two o'clock in the afternoon, the breakfast was ordered up stairs in the room where her ladyship usually supped, and the coach was ordered at the same time: that the deponent, who assisted in carrying up the things for breakfast, saw Mr. Byron and her ladyship alone together in the said room, and Mr. Byron was then in a scarlet coat: that about three o'clock, Mr. Byron handed her ladyship into the coach, and then he walked away: that, during his lordship's absence, either when he was in Bath or in Yorkshire, Mr. Byron scarce missed a day,

day, without coming in some part of the day, or evening, except for about two days, when he was in the country; and the deponent knows he was two or three days in the country, because her ladyship sent two or three times to him in Surry, as the deponent thinks; and her ladyship was for two days at Sion Hill, at Lady Holderness's, when the Marquis was in Yorkshire.

He also deposes and says, that, on the next day after Mr. Byron had handed her ladyship into the coach, William Shadbolt told the deponent, that her ladyship had desired that none of the servants would speak of what had passed, (meaning in respect to herself and Mr. Byron) and that she never would be guilty of the like again, or words to that effect; and a few days afterwards, her ladyship herself asked the deponent, and said to him, *William, has William Shadbolt said any thing to you concerning Mr. Byron and me?* and the deponent told her he had; and her ladyship said, *Very well:* the deponent further saith, that he frequently carried letters
given

given him by her ladyship, directed to John Byron, Esq. Pall Mall; and one of the said letters she so gave him, was when her ladyship was at Sion Hill; and the deponent received it at about one o'clock in the morning; and her ladyship came out of the parlour into the stone hall, and delivered it to him herself, with another letter directed to Mrs. Perchand, the housekeeper, to inform her that her ladyship should dine at home that day: he further saith, that on his lordship's coming home, on Sunday the thirteenth of September, the deponent and the rest of the servants were examined, in respect to the transactions between her ladyship and Mr. Byron; and on the said day her ladyship left the house, and the deponent hath never seen her nor Mr. Byron since; and he verily believes his lordship has never lived or cohabited with his said lady since the said Sunday: he also saith, that, from all the circumstances aforesaid, he doth firmly believe that Lady Carmarthen and Mr. Byron did carry on a criminal connection together, unknown to the Marquis

quis of Carmarthen, and committed the crime of adultery together.

WILLIAM ROSE.

6th February, 1779.

The Deposition of Rose Francoise Lador.

ROSE FRANCOISE LADOR, spinster, aged twenty-seven years, of Grosvenor Square, in the county of Middlesex, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that, four years ago last October, she went to live in the service of the Marquis and Marchioness of Carmarthen (the parties in this cause) and to be assistant to her ladyship's woman; but, for about three years she has been her ladyship's woman; and is at present in his lordship's house in Grosvenor Square; and she further saith, that she knows John Byron, Esq; and remembers seeing him two or three times in the Blue room, up one pair of stairs, in November last, while his lordship was in Yorkshire: that the deponent was, about

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that time recovering from an illness, and was not then so much about her ladyship as she otherwise would have been; and Sarah Harrison, the house-maid, officiated a good deal for the deponent: and the deponent further saith, that on Saturday evening the 14th of November (for it was the day after his lordship went to Bath) the deponent went about ten o'clock into Lady Carmarthen's bed-chamber (in her house in Grosvenor Square) to look for a rolling iron, and then thought she saw somebody lying in her ladyship's bed; but did not look particularly to see: that the deponent went into the room again, and by way of knowing more of the matter, she said, "My Lady are you ill, that you are in bed so soon?" And it was in the French the deponent spoke it; but no answer was made; and she heard a little snoring at that time: that the next day (Saturday) the deponent and Sarah Harrison, and also Jenny Tottie, (the second housemaid) were upon the watch, to see if any body came out of her ladyship's bed-chamber; and about two o'clock in the afternoon, the deponent saw
Mr.

Mr. Byron come out of Lady Carmarthen's bed-chamber, and go down stairs into the Blue room ; and he was dressed in a red coat, and had his hat on : that her ladyship's said bed-chamber bell was then rung, and the deponent went into the room and saw her ladyship in bed, and she bid the deponent give her her bed-gown : that the deponent then gave her ladyship a letter she had wrote, desiring to leave her ladyship's service, on account of what she had seen pass as aforesaid, meaning in respect to her ladyship and Mr. Byron ; and then the deponent came out of the room : that when her ladyship was up, and in her powdering-room, she desired the deponent not to leave her, and at the same time promised, that nothing of that sort should happen again (meaning in respect to Mr. Byron) and begged of the deponent not to speak of it : and her ladyship asked the deponent if she thought the servants knew of it, (meaning in respect to Mr. Byron) and the deponent said, Yes ; and her ladyship talked of giving money to the servants to keep them silent, and

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seemed confused and distressed, and then she went down to breakfast: that her ladyship went out that Sunday to dinner, and Mr. Byron went away about three o'clock; that the deponent saw Mr. Byron two or three times afterwards, in the said Blue breakfasting-room, and once he and the said Lady Carmarthen were going to sit down there to supper alone together, and it was about eleven o'clock: that the deponent never saw nor heard of Mr. Byron's being in the house, in company with his lordship; that the deponent on the aforesaid Sunday morning, before Mr. Byron came out of her ladyship's bed-chamber, as aforesaid, plainly heard Mr. Byron's voice as if in bed with her ladyship; and heard her ladyship's voice also; but could not distinguish what they said: and the deponent was then about the same chamber-door, and the powdering-room, and she also heard them talking together more than one night aforesaid, in the said bed-chamber; and she more than twice heard Mr. Byron come up stairs, open her ladyship's bed-chamber-door at night, and
then

then shut it ; and the deponent could hear the same as she was in her own room, which is on the same floor as the said bed-chamber, and pretty near it : that from the aforesaid circumstances, she saith, that she doth not know what to think else, but that Lady Carmarthen and Mr. Byron used, unknown to Lord Carmarthen, to lye together in the same bed, and commit the crime of adultery together.

She further deposes and says, that she verily believes Lady Carmarthen used to correspond by letters with Mr. Byron, because her ladyship hath given the deponent letters, directed to John Byron, Esq. Pall Mall, to deliver to the servants to take to him : and the deponent further saith, that on Sunday the nineteenth of December last, (for the deponent set down the day in writing) his lordship came home, and the deponent and the servants were examined, respecting what they knew about her ladyship and Mr. Byron : and Lady Carmarthen left the house that day, and hath never been in it since, to the deponent's knowledge : that, in a few days
after

after her ladyship left the house, as afore-
said, she sent for the deponent, who went
to her ladyship, who was then at Admiral
Byron's house, in Bolton Street, and her
ladyship wanted the deponent to wait on
her; and his lordship having given leave,
the deponent waited on her ladyship till
the day after Christmas-day last, when her
ladyship went into the country; and, du-
ring that time, Mr. Byron lived there:
and once the deponent was in the bed-
chamber, in the morning before her lady-
ship was up, and Mr. Byron came into
the room at that time; but she doth not
recollect whether she left Mr. Byron in
the room or not; but another time, one
morning, before her ladyship was up,
Mr. Byron came into the bed-chamber,
with a letter in his hand, and her ladyship
sent the deponent out of the room.

ROSE FRANCOISE LADOR.

The

8th February, 1779.

The Deposition of Jane Paschaud.

JANE PASCHAUD, wife of Abraham Paschaud, house-keeper to the Marquis of Carmarthen, a witness produced and sworn, deposes and says, that she now is, and ever since the ninth of June, 1777, hath been housekeeper to the Marquis of Carmarthen; and she further saith, that one Sunday in the evening, about seven o'clock, in the month of November last, the Marchioness of Carmarthen sent for the deponent to come to her, in the room then called the Blue parlour, on the ground floor; and, on the deponent's coming into the said room, she found her ladyship alone, crying very much, and she said to the deponent, *Mrs. Paschaud, you know what has passed—I am very sorry for it—and never will the like happen again—I am quite distracted—I have nothing to say for my justification, but that it will never happen again*: that her ladyship then cried so much, and was so greatly affected, that

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she

she could hardly speak : that her ladyship said further, *All that I am afraid of is, that it should come to my mamma's ears :* but her ladyship said nothing further whatever ; and thereupon the deponent came out of the room, and was herself so much affected that she could only say, *I am very sorry to see your ladyship in such a situation :* that from the aforesaid confession, made by her ladyship, the deponent understood nothing else, but that her ladyship alluded to her conduct or transactions with Mr. Byron ; but, as she never saw the said Mr. Byron, she cannot take upon herself further to depose, save that one day afterwards, about the end of the said month of November, the deponent carried her ladyship some board wages accounts, and her ladyship then told the deponent, that she had promised the maids to give them something, and that therefore she desired the deponent to give them four guineas, which she then gave to the deponent : but her ladyship said nothing further on that head ; and the deponent gave the money accordingly, between Jane Tottie, the
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second house-maid ; Sarah Hatton, still-room maid ; Lydia, a kitchen-maid ; and Mary, the plate-maid : she further deposes and says, that one Sunday in December last, and as she thinks on the thirteenth of the said month, she was examined by his lordship, and two gentlemen present, touching any order that her ladyship might have given the deponent, in respect to her getting the servants to be silent as to her conduct with Mr. Byron, or words to that effect ; and the deponent told them what is herein before set forth, in respect to her ladyship's confession or declaration, as aforesaid : that his lordship was just then come from Yorkshire, as the deponent understood : that her ladyship went away from the house on the said Sunday, and the deponent hath never seen her since ; nor even from the end of November, when her ladyship gave the deponent the four guineas, on settling the board-wages accounts.

JANE PASCHAUD.

8th February, 1779.

The Deposition of Christopher Hodgkinson.

CHRISTOPHER HODGKINSON, porter to the Marquis of Carmarthen, aged thirty-eight years, deposes and says, that he is porter to the Marquis of Carmarthen, the producent in this cause, and hath so been these four years past, and upwards; and further saith, that on a Friday in the month of November last, as the deponent believes the time to have been, (but he cannot say what day of the month it was) his lordship went to Bath; that on the Wednesday before the said Friday, his lordship and Lady Camarthen dined at Lord Barrington's, and in the morning of that day, and before they went out to Lord Barrington's, as the deponent thinks, but he is not positive as to the time, a young gentleman (then a stranger to the deponent) came to his lordship's said house, in Grosvenor Square, and the deponent opened the door to him, and he said his name was Byron, and that he had got a letter to deliver to her ladyship, from Miss Harland: that William Shadbolt, her ladyship's

ladyship's footman, hearing the same, went up stairs, and the said gentleman followed him: that the deponent doth not recollect whether he saw Mr. Byron afterwards, or not, on that day: that it was in the morning when his lordship set out for Bath, as aforesaid; and the deponent about four o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, opened the door to the said Mr. Byron, and he dined with her ladyship alone, as the deponent understood: that the deponent did not see Mr. Byron afterwards, either that afternoon, or evening; and the deponent is certain he attended the door till past twelve o'clock that night: that, on the next day, (Saturday) Mr. Byron came again to dinner, and the deponent thinks he let him in, but the deponent did not see or know that he went away that afternoon, or evening: that, on the next day, (Sunday) the deponent asked leave to go out to see a relation that was very ill, and her ladyship having given leave, (by what the said Shadbolt told the deponent) the deponent went out about two o'clock, and returned in a few hours, and did not see Mr. Byron on the said Sunday: that his lordship was

absent (after he set out for Bath as aforesaid) a week, within a day or two, more or less, and then returned home to Grosvenor Square; and, in about a day or two afterwards, his lordship set out for Yorkshire: and the deponent thinks it was better than three weeks, before his lordship returned to his house in Grosvenor Square: that, during the absence of his lordship from home, the deponent let Mr. Byron in many times, sometimes before dinner, and sometimes about dinner time, and sometimes before supper; and the deponent hath let him out at different hours; sometimes so late as two, three, or four o'clock in a morning: and the deponent remembers also, (when his lordship was in Yorkshire, as the deponent best recollects) that Mr. Byron came once about one o'clock in the morning, and he asked for William, (meaning William Shadbolt, Lady Carmarthen's footman) and the deponent told him, that every body was in bed; and then the deponent shut the door, and Mr. Byron went away; and he also remembers, that one day, her ladyship had sent both her footmen out, and the deponent

deponent was told by one of them, that if her ladyship rung the bell, the deponent must answer it; and presently afterwards the bell did ring, and the deponent went up stairs, into a room her ladyship used to breakfast in, and then he saw Mr. Byron alone with her ladyship; and he desired the deponent to step down and fetch up his hat from the parlour below, where he had dined, and the deponent did so; that her ladyship then bid the deponent go and buy two yards of white ribbon, and the deponent accordingly went into Charles Street for that purpose: that it was then about nine o'clock in the evening: that the deponent finding he had not yet sufficient instructions what breadth the ribbon was to be of, went back again, and went up stairs to her ladyship, who was then alone; and the deponent saw nothing further of Mr. Byron that evening: that her ladyship then said, it did not signify whether he got the ribbon or not, and then the deponent went down stairs; and presently afterwards, Sir Robert Harland's servant brought a letter, which the deponent took up stairs, but did not then see her ladyship;

ship; and then he came down and told the servant to wait a little, and, in about ten minutes, the deponent went up stairs again, and saw her ladyship, who was then alone in the said breakfasting room.

He also deposes and says, that he hath known several letters, sent by her ladyship's order, directed to John Byron, Esq. and the deponent once left a letter for Mr. Byron, in Pall Mall: he further saith, that on his lordship's return home from Yorkshire, the deponent, and the rest of the servants, were questioned as to what they knew respecting the said Mr. Byron: that it was on a Sunday they were so examined, and in the afternoon of that day, her ladyship left the house, and the deponent hath never seen her nor Mr. Byron since.

CHRISTOPHER HODGKINSON.

8th February, 1779.

The Deposition of Samuel Hawkins.

SAMUEL HAWKINS, of Doctor's Commons, London, gentleman, aged twenty-six years, to the paper-writing or exhibit,

exhibit, marked A, pleaded and exhibited, he saith, that he well knows the said exhibit to be, and contain a true copy of the entry of the marriage of the most Hon. Francis Osborne, commonly called Marquis of Carmarthen, and the Right Hon. Lady Amelia D'Arcy; and that the same hath been faithfully extracted from the register-book of marriages, solemnized in the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, in 1773; and carefully collated with its original now remaining therein, and agrees therewith, by reason that the deponent did, on or about the twenty-first of January last past, faithfully make the said extract from the register-book aforesaid, in the vestry-room of the parish church of St. George, Hanover Square, aforesaid: and he further saith, that Caleb Greville, the deputy-clerk of the said parish, collated the same with this deponent, at the time aforesaid; and the deponent then saw the said Caleb Greville subscribe his name and put his title (parish clerk) to the memorandum or certificate wrote underneath the said copy or extract, and then the deponent subscribed his name as a witness thereto;

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thereto ; and he now viewing the said exhibit, and name, Samuel Hawkins, thereto, saith that the same, as also the contents of the said exhibit, were and are of the deponent's own hand-writing ; and that he thereby well knows it to be the very same copy, or extract, he made and collated, and saw subscribed, and which he signed, as aforesaid.

SAMUEL HAWKINS.

S E N T E N C E.

Upon hearing the depositions of the witnesses in this cause, a definitive sentence or decree was promulged to the following effect, viz. that Amelia Baroness Conyers, commonly called Marchioness of Carmarthen, after the solemnization of the marriage, &c. did, in the years and months libellate, commit the crime of adultery with John Byron, Esq. and did thereby violate her conjugal duty with the said Francis Baron Osborne, &c. is therefore divorced and separated from bed, board, and mutual cohabitation with the said Amelia, Baroness Conyers, &c.

Nov. 1985

L. Weber

5 Bde. : 25 00.-

Trials for adultery; or, the history of divorces being select trials at
doctors commons, for adultery, cruelty, fornication, impotence, &c. From
the year 1760, to the present time. Including the whole of the evidence on
each cause ...

Bd.: 2

London (1780)

Crim. 261-2

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